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SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C.

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U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D. C. 20460

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FOREWORD

Under a series of documents exchange agreements with environmental agencies in other countries, EPA is building a collection of environmental reports issued by foreign governments and international organizations. This is a monthly announcement listing of foreign documents received through the exchange agreements.

The original documents can be obtained through the Library Systems Branch (see back page for order form). More detailed English abstracts can be provided when required. Full text translations, which are expensive, should be requested only when essential for operation of EPA programs. Translation Services Requisition form #1350-1 is used to request translations.

A computerized search system is being developed which will allow future retrieval of these summaries by:

a. country
b. subject area
   - air
   - water
   - noise
   - pesticides
   - radiation
   - solid waste management

c. type of document
   - legal/legislative/regulatory
   - management/planning
   - socio-economic

This series, devoted to summaries of government reports and other pertinent literature and focusing on the legislative, organizational, economic, and social aspects of environmental protection, supplements foreign scientific and technical literature abstracted by other EPA information services.

APTIC	PIC
SWIRS	NOISE

Ultimately, EPA plans to assemble a major collection of foreign government environments documents and to develop several approaches to the dissemination of this information to EPA staff. This announcement of documents received is the first step.

Office of Planning and Management — Office of International Activities

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20460

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CHINA,REPUBLIC OF "RESEARCH ON AIR POLLUTION IN TAIPEI CITY." REPRINTED FROM "ENERGY QUARTERLY" ENERGY POLICY COMMITTEE, MOEA, VOL. 2, NO. 4, 1972 AND VOL. 3, NO. 1, 1973
CHUANG, CHIN-YUAN
EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 01/06/73 PGS 1-49 ID# 02293A

IN VIEW OF URBAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, THIS REPRINT PRESENTS A DETAILED AND TABULATED ANALYSIS OF THE AIR POLLUTION SITUATION IN THE CITY BASED ON THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE MONITORING NETWORK OF THE MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION DEPARTMENT. GENERAL EVALUATION OF THE DATA CONCLUDES THAT AIR POLLUTION LEVELS, ALTHOUGH RISING, ARE NOT PRESENTLY SERIOUS AND ARE SIMILAR TO AIR POLLUTION CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1940. THE PUBLICATION ALSO DISCUSSES THE NATURAL AND INDUSTRIAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE DIFFUSION OF AIR POLLUTION IN AND AROUND THE CITY AND CONCLUDES WITH A LIST OF RECOMMENDED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES WHICH INCLUDE ADEQUATE URBAN PLANNING, REGULATION OF TRAFFIC AND AUTOMOBILE EMISSIONS, PROMOTION OF A NATION-WIDE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL POLICY, TRAINING OF TECHNICAL PERSONNEL, EXPANSION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM, AND PROMOTION OF RESEARCH AND OTHER ACTIVITIES TO REDUCE INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC AIR POLLUTION.

BRAZIL "SEMA WILL PROTECT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(A) PORTUGUESE 10/10/74 PGS 27 ID# 02037C
*WATER

CANADA "3.5 GRAMS OF LEAD SET AS LIMIT FOR EACH GALLON OF GASOLINE." GLOBE AND MAIL
CARRUTHERS, JEFF
EPA
PM(B) ENGLISH 09/19/74 PGS 83 ID# 02245A
ALSO LRB

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, NEW REGULATIONS UNDER THE CANADIAN CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT OIL COMPANIES TO USE NO MORE THAN 3.5 GRAMS OF LEAD IN AN IMPERIAL GALLON OF GASOLINE, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1967. THIS MORE RELAXED REQUIREMENT REPLACES THE 2.5 GRAM LIMIT ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BECAUSE THE OIL INDUSTRY HAS CONVINCED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THAT SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES OF LEAD FREE GASOLINE COULD NOT BE PRODUCED FOR LATE MODEL CARS IF LEAD CONTENTS IN REGULAR GASOLINES HAD TO BE LOWERED, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE ENERGY CRISIS SINCE MORE OIL MUST BE USED TO PRODUCE LOW-LEAD GASOLINES. PRESENTLY, THE LEAD CONTENTS OF MOST GASOLINES ON SALE IN CANADA FALL WELL BELOW THE 3.5 GRAM PER GALLON LIMIT. HOWEVER, THIS LIMIT WILL INSURE THAT OIL COMPANIES DO NOT DRASTICALLY INCREASE LEAD CONTENTS OF REGULAR GASOLINES AS AN EASY ECONOMIC SOLUTION TO BALANCE THE HIGHER COSTS OF PRODUCING LEAD-FREE GASOLINE. THE NEW REGULATIONS ALSO REQUIRE THE OIL FIRMS TO SUBMIT QUARTERLY REPORTS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON GASOLINE PRODUCTION AND LEAD CONTENTS.

AIR

CANADA "ONTARIO TO TOUGHEN STAND ON POLLUTION BY PAPER MAKERS." GLOBE AND MAIL
WHELAN, PETER
SE( ) ENGLISH 09/28/74 PGS 1, 2 ID# 02242A
ALSO PMA AND LRB
*WATER

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL IN TAIWAN
CHUANG, CHIN-YUAN
PM(B) ENGLISH* 12/00/74 PGS 1-31 ID# 02294A
*ALSO CHINESE

BECAUSE OF GROWING INDUSTRIALIZATION IN TAIWAN, AIR POLLUTION IS BECOMING AN INCREASINGLY SERIOUS PROBLEM. THIS PUBLICATION PRESENTS AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRESENT AIR POLLUTION SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY AND MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM. ALTHOUGH THE TAIPEI MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT HAS OBTAINED GOOD RESULTS IN CONTROLLING AIR POLLUTION, THE TAIWAN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT IS CRITICIZED FOR THE OVERALL FAILURE OF ITS "FIVE YEAR PROGRAM FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION" TO REDUCE POLLUTION BY 40 PERCENT. THE FAILURE OF THIS PLAN IS ATTRIBUTED TO ITS INFLEXIBILITY AND TO THE FAULTY ADMINISTRATIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. THE PUBLICATION URGES MORE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTROL IN POLLUTION MATTERS, WHILE THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD ACT IN A SUPERVISORY CAPACITY OVER LOCAL AGENCIES. BESIDES THE REORGANIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS, THE PUBLICATION RECOMMENDS SEVERAL ANTI-POLLUTION PROGRAMS AND DISCUSSES THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED.

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF INTERACTIONS OF MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN TAIWAN
CHUANG, CHIN-YUAN
PM(A) ENGLISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-74 ID# 02296A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL WATER PESTICIDES NOISE

FINLAND "A SAVING APPROACH TO WOLVES." THE TIMES
PM(A) ENGLISH 10/23/74 PGS IV ID# 02259A
*GENERAL WATER

AIR

FRANCE
PM(B)

"M. PERONNET BOOSTS AIR QUALITY POLICY." LE MONDE
AMBROISE-RENDU, MARC
FRENCH 09/21/74 PGS 11 EPA ID# 02153A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON STATEMENTS MADE BY GARRIEL PERONNET, THE FRENCH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, DURING AN INTERMINISTERIAL COMMISSION ON AIR POLLUTION. THE SECRETARY OUTLINED HIS POLICY. THE FIRST OBJECTIVE IS TO REDUCE EMISSIONS OF POLLUTANTS. AIR POLLUTION MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN MAJOR CITIES AND INDUSTRIAL COMPLEXES, AND SPECIAL STEPS TO STOP EMISSIONS DURING UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS, SUCH AS TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS, WILL BE INSTITUTED.

GERMANY, FED REP OF
PM(B)

"ENGINEERS ARE AWAKENED WHEN THE ENVIRONMENT SICKENS." DIE WELT
PFUHL, WALTER
GERMAN 07/09/74 PGS 18 EPA ID# 02255A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT AN AUTOMATIC COMPUTERIZED AIR MEASURING STATION SYSTEM HAS BEEN ACTIVATED IN THE FEDERAL STATE OF BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG AT A COST TO THE STATE OF SIX MILLION GERMAN MARKS. THE STATIONS LOCATED IN THE CITY OF MANNHEIM ARE THE FIRST PART OF A CLOSED SUPRA-REGIONAL AIR MONITORING NETWORK IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC TO BE COMPLETED BY 1976. THE STATES OF HAMBURG, BAVARIA AND RHINELAND-PALATINATE ARE TO FOLLOW WITH DEVELOPMENT OF MONITORING STATIONS. THE MANNHEIM FACILITY RECORDS IN ADDITION TO SUNLIGHT, AIR PRESSURE, HUMIDITY, WIND DIRECTION AND WIND VELOCITY: ALSO THE CONCENTRATION IN THE AIR OF HYDROCARBONS, CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, SULFUR DIOXIDE, NITRIC OXIDE, OZONE AND DUST. IT NEED ONLY BE ATTENDED ONCE EVERY SEVERAL MONTHS, AND IN FINAL FORM, THE ENTIRE NETWORK WILL REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A SINGLE ENGINEER.

GERMANY,FED REP OF
LR(A)

SEPT 8, 1964. "GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS FOR FACILITIES REQUIRING PERMITS UNDER...FACTORY ACT...." UMWELTSCHUTZ: LUFTREINHALTUNG, LAERMBEKAEMPFUNG
FELDHAUS, GERHARD, COMP.
GERMAN 00/00/71 PGS 37-63 EPA ID# 00411A

THESE "GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS FOR FACILITIES REQUIRING PERMITS UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FACTORY ACT (AUGUST 4, 1960) (TECHNICAL GUIDE FOR MAINTENANCE OF AIR PURITY)" PROVIDE TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CITED SECTION OF THE FACTORY ACT. OFFICIALS ARE TO APPLY THE REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO (A) PERMITS FOR NEW FACILITIES, ALTERATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES OR SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN OPERATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES, (B) SUPPLEMENTARY ORDERS ON TECHNICAL STRUCTURE AND OPERATION OF A FACILITY, AND (C) ORDERS REQUIRING MEASUREMENT OF THE NATURE AND QUANTITY OF EMISSIONS. A FACILITY MUST MEET CITED EMISSION AND IMMISSION STANDARDS. GENERAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND STANDARDS FOR SMOKE GRAY VALUE AND FOR PARTICULATE MATTER ARE GIVEN. MAXIMUM IMMISSIONS LEVELS ARE STATED FOR DUSTS, GASES AND VAPORS. SPECIFICATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR GROUND POLLUTION LEVEL BY SULFUR DIOXIDE, INCLUDING DENSITY AND FREQUENCY OF MEASUREMENT. CHIMNEY HEIGHT STANDARDS ARE DIAGRAMMED. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS FIRING FACILITIES ARE CITED.

AIR

GERMANY,FED REP OF "AUGUST 28, 1974 FIRST REGULATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW (REGULATION ON FURNACES)." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, PART I

EPA

LR(A) GERMAN 09/03/74 PGS 2121-2129 ID# 02033A

THIS REGULATION, ISSUED BY THE MINISTERS OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE INTERIOR, APPLIES TO THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF FURNACES USING SOLID OR LIQUID FUELS. EMANATING SMOKE MUST CONFORM TO GRAY VALUE 2 ON THE RINGELMANN SCALE. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS ARE OUTLINED FOR FURNACES WITH SMALLER EVAPORATION BURNERS, AND WITH ATOMIZATION BURNERS AND LARGER EVAPORATION BURNERS, AND FOR SMALLER FURNACES USING SOLID FUELS AND LARGER FURNACES REQUIRING SOLID FUELS. FOR MONITORING PURPOSES, OPERATORS OF SUCH FURNACES MUST INSTALL MEASURING DEVICES IN THE FURNACES WITHIN GIVEN PERIODS OF TIME AND MUST PERMIT SAMPLING BY DISTRICT CHIMNEY SWEEPS AT GIVEN INTERVALS. WITH MODIFICATION, THE REGULATION ALSO APPLIES TO THE FEDERAL RAILROAD SYSTEM. STATE REGULATIONS WHICH LOSE VALIDITY WITH THE DATE OF EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS REGULATION ARE LISTED. THE FOUR ATTACHMENTS CONCERN DETERMINATION OF GRAY VALUE, SOOT AND DUST CONCENTRATIONS, AND SOOT AND TAR EMISSIONS, AND GIVE A MODEL FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF FURNACE INSPECTION.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "AUGUST 28, 1974 SECOND REGULATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW (REGULATION ON CHEMICAL CLEANING PLANTS)." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, PART I

EPA

LR(A) GERMAN 09/03/74 PGS 2130-2131 ID# 02033C

THIS REGULATION APPLIES TO PLANTS WHICH CLEAN, DRY OR OTHERWISE TREAT TEXTILES, LEATHER OR FURS BY MEANS OF CLEANING OR OTHER PROCESSING SUBSTANCES CONTAINING TRICHLOROETHYLENE OR PERCHLOROETHYLENE. THE REGULATION SPECIFIES THAT EXHAUST GASES ARE NOT TO CONTAIN MORE THAN 30 CUBIC CENTIMETERS OF TRICHLOROETHYLENE OR PERCHLOROETHYLENE PER CUBIC METER OF EXHAUST AIR. TO THIS END, SUCH PLANTS ARE TO INSTALL FILTERS. EXHAUST AIR DUCTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AT A HEIGHT SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE AREA. OPERATORS OF THESE PLANTS ARE TO PROVIDE A CONTROL OPENING BEHIND THE FILTER IN A STRAIGHT SECTION OF THE EXHAUST AIR DUCT FOR MONITORING PURPOSES. STATE REGULATIONS WHICH LOSE VALIDITY WHEN THIS REGULATION TAKES EFFECT ARE LISTED. JURISDICTIONAL OFFICIALS MAINTAIN THE RIGHT UNDER THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW TO MAKE OTHER OR MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "THRESHOLDS FOR DIRT AND NOISE." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG

EPA

LR(B) GERMAN 09/03/74 PGS 2 ID# 02033D
NOISE

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES TWO NEW IMPLEMENTATION REGULATIONS TO THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW WHICH BECOMES EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1974. ONE REGULATION LIMITS EMISSIONS FROM FURNACES, PARTICULARLY THOSE IN PRIVATE DWELLINGS, AND THE OTHER, EMISSIONS FROM CHEMICAL DRY CLEANING PLANTS. THESE REGULATIONS BRING TO 11 THE NUMBER OF IMPLEMENTING ORDERS TO THE IMMISSIONS LAW. FIVE ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS PREPARED BY THE MINISTRY AWAIT APPROVAL BY THE FEDERAL COUNCIL. THEY REGULATE SULFUR CONTENT OF HEATING OIL AND DIESEL FUEL, INDUSTRIAL PLANTS NEEDING PERMITS, IMMISSIONS OFFICIALS, PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND RELIABILITY OF IMMISSIONS OFFICIALS, AND NOISE FROM LAWN MOWERS. THE FEDERAL INTERIOR MINISTER STATES THAT THIS ACTIVITY REFLECTS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION TO IMPLEMENT FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND TO GIVE THE STATES AN EFFECTIVE LEGAL INSTRUMENT FOR ENFORCEMENT. IN REGARD TO THE LATEST TWO REGULATIONS, A MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY COMPATIBLE FURNACE CONSTRUCTION ALSO CONSERVES FUEL.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "IN STOLBERG, ONE FACTORY HAD TO CHANGE RAW MATERIAL AND PROCEDURE." HANDELSBLATT, NO. 76
ORFESBACH, LUTZ E.
PM(B) GERMAN 04/20/74 PGS 11 EPA ID# 02217A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS CONCLUSIONS OF A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF LEAD POLLUTION IN THE CITY OF STOLBERG CONDUCTED BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOR, HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF NORTH-RHINE WESTPHALIA AS WELL AS CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN. THE STUDY REVEALED THAT THE MAJORITY OF LEAD POLLUTION CAME FROM INDUSTRY EMISSIONS, ALTHOUGH GEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND AFTEREFFECTS OF MINING AND FOUNDRY WORK IN PREVIOUS CENTURIES HAD CONTRIBUTED. AS A RESULT OF THE STUDY, EMISSIONS WERE MORE ACCURATELY MEASURED AND LIMITED AS FAR AS TECHNOLOGICALLY POSSIBLE. FILTERING SYSTEMS WERE IMPROVED IN MANY FACTORIES. ONE PLANT CHANGED ITS SOURCE OF RAW MATERIALS AND ALTERED ITS MANUFACTURING PROCEDURE TO REDUCE HEAVY METAL EMISSIONS. CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL AREAS WERE PROSCRIBED FOR GRAZING AND VEGETABLE CULTIVATION. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS EXPECTED BY 1975 IN THE INDUSTRIES EXAMINED ARE: DUST BY 69 PERCENT, LEAD BY 47 PERCENT, ZINC BY 80 PERCENT AND CADMIUM BY 54 PERCENT.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "WORKERS WILL STRIKE FOR CLEANER AIR IF NECESSARY." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
PM(B) GERMAN 08/28/74 PGS 17 EPA ID# 02278A
ALSO LRB

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES PROTESTS OF OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF KORNWESTHEIM NEAR LUDWIGSBURG RELATIVE TO A FOUL ODOR IN THE EASTERN COMMERCIAL DISTRICT EMANATING FROM THE STATE PLANT FOR ANIMAL CARCASS REMOVAL. THE FIRM, WHICH PROCESSES SLAUGHTERING WASTES INTO TECHNICAL GREASES AND ANIMAL MEAL, IS UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT FOR THE STATE OF BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG. THE SMELL, WHICH PERMEATES THE DISTRICT AND IS PARTICULARLY OFFENSIVE IN SUMMER MONTHS, ALLEGEDLY CAUSES MANY LOST MANHOURS OF WORK IN THE AREA. AN AIR PURIFICATION PLANT INSTALLED LAST YEAR HAS PRODUCED LITTLE RELIEF. UNLESS THE SITUATION IS IMPROVED, THE MAYOR OF KORNWESTHEIM HAS SAID HE MAY INVOKE PERTINENT PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW, LEADING AT WORST TO CLOSURE OF THE PLANT UNTIL CONDITIONS FOR THE AIR PURIFICATION DEVICE PERMIT ARE MET. SOME EMPLOYEES OF THE AREA HAVE THREATENED TO STRIKE AND BLOCKADE THE PLANT. A NEW CENTRAL CARCASS REMOVAL PLANT IN BIBERACH WILL REPLACE THE FACILITY IN TWO TO THREE YEARS.

GREAT BRITAIN "LESS LEAD IN PETROL SOUGHT." BIRMINGHAM EVENING MAIL

LR(B) ENGLISH 07/02/74 PGS 11 EPA ID# 02215A
ALSO SE

THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL ISSUE REGULATIONS REDUCING THE LEAD CONTENT OF GASOLINE TO 0.55 GRAMS PER LITER BY NOVEMBER 1, 1974, AFTER THE CONTROL OF POLLUTION BILL BECOMES LAW. THIS ACTION CAN BE EXPECTED TO INCREASE GREAT BRITAIN'S OIL DEMAND BY SLIGHTLY OVER A MILLION TONS A YEAR, SINCE LESS GASOLINE OF A GIVEN GRADE CAN BE MADE FROM A BARREL OF CRUDE OIL ACCORDING TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTER. THE EXTRA COST IN TERMS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS WOULD BE ABOUT 30 MILLION POUNDS A YEAR, BUT THIS FIGURE WOULD BE PARTIALLY OFFSET BY INCREASED QUANTITIES OF SOME OTHER PRODUCTS OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF THE MEASURE. THE MINISTRY ANTICIPATES FURTHER STUDY OF THE SITUATION NEXT SUMMER WHEN MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE ABOUT ENERGY CONSUMPTION TRENDS AND HEALTH EFFECTS OF LEAD IN GASOLINE.

GREAT BRITAIN "ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: CONTROL OF POLLUTION BILL." SURVEY OF CURRENT AFFAIRS, V. 4, NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES EPA

LR(B) ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 282-285 ID# 02264A
*WATER NOISE SOLID WASTE

GREAT BRITAIN CLEAN AIR YEAR BOOK 1973
GREAT BRITAIN NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR LOC

PM(B) ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-126 ID# 02148A

THIS DETAILED YEARBOOK PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CLEAN AIR (NSCA) DISCUSSES ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION AND MEASURES TOWARD ITS CONTROL IN GREAT BRITAIN. PROGRESS IN AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT IN 1971 AND 1972 IS SUMMARIZED. STANDARDS RELATIVE TO AIR POLLUTION IN GREAT BRITAIN AND A DISCUSSION OF RELEVANT BRITISH LAW ARE INCLUDED. BRITISH AIR POLLUTION HISTORY, THE COST OF AIR POLLUTION AND OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL, AND QUANTITATIVE ESTIMATES OF POLLUTION FROM SMOKE AND SULFUR OXIDES ARE OUTLINED. POLLUTION RESEARCH PROGRAMS ARE DISCUSSED AND PROFILES OF SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN SUCH RESEARCH ARE PROVIDED. ONE SECTION IS DEVOTED TO BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA. ANOTHER CHAPTER INCLUDES AN ANNOTATED LIST OF CONSULTANTS FOR CLEAN AIR AND A LIST OF MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS IN THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION ASSOCIATIONS. THE LAST SECTION IS DEVOTED TO DETAILS ABOUT THE NSCA.

HUNGARY "JANUARY 9, 1973 ORDINANCE NO. 1 OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ON THE PROTECTION OF THE PURITY OF THE AIR." INT. DIG. OF HLTH. LEG., V. 25, NO. 2
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, COMP.
LR(A) ENGLISH 00/00/74 PGS 326-328 EPA ID# 02320A

THIS ORDINANCE PRESCRIBES ESTABLISHMENT OF GROUND LEVEL AIR QUALITY CRITERIA FOR CERTAIN POLLUTANTS. THE COUNTRY IS DIVIDED INTO THREE CATEGORIES: (1) SPECIALLY PROTECTED ZONES WHERE MAINTENANCE OF AIR PURITY IS PARTICULARLY VITAL (FOR HEALTH, WELFARE, PROTECTION OF NATURE, ETC.), (2) PROTECTED ZONES (THE CENTER OF THE CAPITAL OR CITIES), (3) OTHER ZONES DEMANDING PROTECTIVE MEASURES (INDUSTRIAL AREAS). MEASURES REQUIRED TO LIMIT AIR POLLUTION ARE DESIGNATED. CERTAIN ACTIVITIES MAY BE RESTRICTED UNDER EMERGENCY METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS. STATE AIR QUALITY STANDARDS ARE TO BE ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF CONSTRUCTION AND TOWN PLANNING, THE HUNGARIAN STANDARDS BUREAU, OR THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS. THE MINISTER OF CONSTRUCTION AND TOWN PLANNING IS TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT AIR PROTECTION MEASURES. HE IS ADVISED BY THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PURITY OF THE AIR. CERTAIN AIR QUALITY CRITERIA ARE GIVEN IN THE ORDINANCE ANNEX. THE ORDINANCE APPEARS IN MAGYAR KOZLONY, NO. 2 (JAN. 9, 1973), PP. 18-24.

ITALY "EVEN LEISURE INDUSTRY IS A DANGER TO THE VENETIAN LAGOON." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
LR(B) ITALIAN 08/20/74 PGS 10 EPA ID# 02238A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL WATER

JAPAN "NEW POLLUTER PAYS LAW EYED BY GOVERNMENT." JAPAN TIMES
LR(B) ENGLISH 08/13/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02218A
ALSO PHB AND SE

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE JAPANESE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WILL DRAFT A LAW TO ESTABLISH A NEW SYSTEM OF COMPENSATION FOR POLLUTION VICTIMS. BASED ON THE PROPOSALS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION, THIS SYSTEM WILL OPERATE ON THE POLLUTER PAYS PRINCIPLE. ALL ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH DISCHARGE MORE THAN 10,000 CUBIC METERS OF EXHAUST GAS PER HOUR WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTRIBUTE TO A FUND TO PAY FINANCIAL COMPENSATION TO PERSONS WHO HAVE CONTRACTED RESPIRATORY DISEASES FROM AIR POLLUTION. THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION PAID WILL DEPEND ON THE DEGREE OF DAMAGE TO HEALTH SUFFERED. THE SYSTEM WILL BE THE FIRST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD AND WILL REQUIRE 10 BILLION YEN FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION.

JAPAN "EMISSION CURBS ON OLD CARS URGED." JAPAN TIMES

LR(E) ENGLISH 08/02/74 PGS 3 EPA ID# 02223A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE THE TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT HAS URGED THE JAPANESE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY NOT ONLY TO ENFORCE STRICT EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS FOR NEW CARS, BUT ALSO TO REQUIRE POLLUTION CONTROLS FOR OLDER CARS. HAVING TESTED CARS EQUIPPED WITH BOTH AN AFTERBURNER AND AN IGNITION TIMING DEVICE, THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT CLAIMS THAT EMISSIONS FROM OLDER CARS CAN BE SAFELY AND SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED TO HELP FIGHT THE CITY'S WORSENING AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM. EMISSION CONTROLS FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES WERE ALSO RECOMMENDED.

JAPAN "1976 AUTO EXHAUST LEVEL CAN'T BE MET: EXECS." JAPAN TIMES

LR(B) ENGLISH 09/12/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02224A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT TOP EXECUTIVES FROM THE NINE JAPANESE AUTOMOBILE FIRMS, GIVING TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENT PROBLEMS, HAVE STATED THEY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO MEET THE 1976 EMISSION CONTROL STANDARD AND HAVE ASKED FOR A TWO YEAR POSTPONEMENT IN IMPLEMENTING THE STANDARD. THE ADMISSIBLE NITROGEN OXIDE LEVEL PRESENTLY ENVISAGED FOR 1976 CARS IS .25 GRAMS PER KILOMETER. HOWEVER, THE CAR MANUFACTURERS CLAIM THAT THEY ARE TECHNOLOGICALLY INCAPABLE OF BUILDING HIGH PERFORMANCE ENGINES WHICH EMIT LESS THAN .6 GRAMS OF NITROGEN OXIDE PER KILOMETER. THE MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY ALREADY SUPPORTS POSTPONEMENT OF THE STANDARD, AND THE CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION WILL REVIEW THE STANDARD. IN LIGHT OF PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS, IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE 1976 STANDARD WILL BE REVISED.

JAPAN "MAZDA EXHAUST LEVEL MEETS 1976 NOX STANDARD: TOKYO GOV'T." JAPAN TIMES

LR(B) ENGLISH 09/14/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02241B

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT HAS MADE ALLEGATIONS, BASED ON TESTING RESULTS, THAT THE MAZDA LUCE AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURED BY THE TOYO KOGYO COMPANY IS CAPABLE OF MEETING THE STRINGENT 1976 EXHAUST CONTROL STANDARD OF 0.25 GRAMS OF NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSION PER KILOMETER RUN. ON THE CONTRARY, THE TOYO KOGYO HAS CLAIMED THAT 0.6 GRAMS OF NITROGEN OXIDE PER KILOMETER RUN WILL BE THE LOWEST EMISSION LEVEL OBTAINABLE BY 1976. THE BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION OF THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT TESTED THE POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES OF FIVE RECENTLY MANUFACTURED MAZDA LUCES AND FOUND THAT THEIR EMISSION LEVELS OF NITROGEN OXIDE ARE ALREADY WELL BELOW 0.6 GRAMS. HOWEVER, THE TOYO KOGYO COMPANY CLAIMS THAT THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES VARIES, ALLOWING EMISSION LEVELS BETWEEN 0.3 AND 0.9 GRAMS OF NITROGEN OXIDE PER KILOMETER RUN. THEREFORE, IN MASS PRODUCTION 0.6 GRAMS WILL BE THE AVERAGE.

JAPAN "BIG CITY HEADS WANT FULL AUTO EXHAUST BAN." JAPAN TIMES

LR(B) ENGLISH 10/22/74 PGS 5 EPA ID# 02241C

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF JAPAN'S SEVEN LARGEST CITIES HAVE URGED THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY TO ENFORCE THE 1976 AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST CONTROL STANDARD WITHOUT ANY MODIFICATION. THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENTS ADOPTED THIS STAND AFTER TESTING RESULTS INDICATED THAT IT IS TECHNICALLY POSSIBLE TO MANUFACTURE AUTOMOBILES WHICH CONFORM TO THE PROPOSED STANDARD, DESPITE PREVIOUS CLAIMS TO THE CONTRARY BY THE AUTOMOBILE COMPANIES.

JAPAN "1978 NITROGEN DIOXIDE STANDARD TO BE DEFERRED IN 12 AREAS 3 YEARS." JAPAN TIMES

LR(B) ENGLISH 07/18/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02282A
ALSO PMB

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE LISTS THE 12 AREAS IN JAPAN WHERE THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WILL POSTPONE APPLICATION OF THE 1978 STANDARD TO LIMIT NITROGEN DIOXIDE EMISSIONS TO LESS THAN .02 PPM (PARTS PER MILLION) ON AN HOURLY BASIS. BECAUSE OF THE HIGHER NITROGEN DIOXIDE LEVELS IN THESE AREAS, THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WILL ATTEMPT A GENERAL REDUCTION OF NITROGEN DIOXIDE EMISSIONS TO OBTAIN AN INTERIM STANDARD OF .04 BY 1978 WHICH WILL BE GRADUALLY REDUCED TO .02 PPM BY 1981. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WILL DEAL WITH AIR POLLUTION IN ITS ENTIRETY. HOWEVER, THE PLANNED 1975 AND 1976 AUTO EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN REALIZING THESE GOALS.

JAPAN "TOKYO MAY TRIPLE AUTOMOBILE TAXES." JAPAN TIMES

PM(B) ENGLISH 11/03/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02241D
ALSO LRB

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNOR OF TOKYO, RYOKICHI MINOBE, HAS ANNOUNCED A PLAN TO TRIPLE AUTOMOBILE TAXES IN TOKYO IF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ENVIRONMENT AGENCY DECIDE TO POSTPONE ENFORCEMENT OF THE 1976 AUTOMOBILE EMISSION CONTROL STANDARD. IN ORDER TO REDUCE TRAFFIC AND AIR POLLUTION LEVELS IN THE CITY, THE TOKYO GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THIS TAX INCREASE PLAN TO BE THE BEST ALTERNATIVE IN CASE THE 1976 EMISSION STANDARD IS NOT ENFORCED AS SCHEDULED. THE PLAN WOULD ALSO REQUIRE AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TO EQUIP THEIR CARS WITH ADEQUATE EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES. A RECENT POLL INDICATES THAT 40 PERCENT OF THE CITIZENS OF TOKYO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN, AND THE TOKYO GOVERNMENT WILL URGE OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO TAKE SIMILAR STEPS.

AIR

JAPAN "ASSOCIATION WANTS AUTO TAXES CUT TO FIGHT POLLUTION." JAPAN TIMES
EPA
SE( ) ENGLISH 09/14/74 PGS 2 ID# 02216A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT EIJI TOYODA, HEAD OF THE TOYOTA MOTOR COMPANY AND PRESIDENT OF THE JAPAN AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, WILL PRESENT A REQUEST TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ASKING FOR THE REDUCTION OF TAXES ON NEW LOW-EMISSION AUTOMOBILES TO PROMOTE THEIR SALE. SINCE PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOBILES MEETING 1975 EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS COSTS 100,000 YEN MORE PER CAR, A REDUCTION IN TAXES WOULD HELP ABSORB THE HIGHER PRICES.

JAPAN "AGENCY WILL NOT O.K. GEOTHERMAL POWER." JAPAN TIMES
EPA
SE( ) ENGLISH 10/26/74 PGS 4 ID# 02250A
*GENERAL WATER

JAPAN "43 FIRMS IN KAWASAKI OKAY POLLUTION FUND." JAPAN TIMES
EPA
SE( ) ENGLISH 07/07/74 PGS 9 ID# 02285A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE MAYOR OF KAWASAKI, JAPAN, AND THE HEADS OF 43 LARGE CORPORATIONS IN THE CITY HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT IN CREATING A FIVE BILLION YEN FUND TO PROVIDE COMPENSATION PAYMENTS TO AIR POLLUTION VICTIMS AND TO FINANCE OTHER POLLUTION RELIEF PROJECTS. SO FAR, 1,892 PERSONS IN KAWASAKI HAVE BEEN LISTED OFFICIALLY AS POLLUTION VICTIMS AND WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR COMPENSATION PAYMENTS FROM THIS FUND. THE POLLUTING FIRMS WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE FUND PROPORTIONATELY TO THE AMOUNT OF NITROGEN OXIDE THEY EMIT INTO THE AIR. NEVERTHELESS, THE CITY'S 800-MEMBER ASSOCIATION OF AIR POLLUTION VICTIMS, WHICH WAS NOT CONSULTED IN FORMING THE AGREEMENT, MAY STILL BRING COURT ACTION AGAINST THE POLLUTING FIRMS, PENDING THE OUTCOME OF DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE ASSOCIATION AND THE CORPORATIONS IN QUESTION.

PHILIPPINES "POLLUTION CONTROL LEGISLATION AND EXPERIENCE IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY: THE PHILIPPINES." THE JOURNAL OF DEVELOPING AREAS 8
LESACA, REYNALDO M.
EPA
PH(8) ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 537-556 ID# 02243A
ALSO PHA
*GENERAL WATER

SOUTH AFRICA

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SOUTH AFRICA. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-27 ID# 02275A
*GENERAL WATER SOLID WASTE RADIATION NOISE

SWEDEN

NATURVARDSVERKETS ARSBOK 1973 (OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE YEARBOOK 1973)
SWEDEN. STATE OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE EPA
PM(A) SWEDISH 12/00/73 PGS 1-152 ID# 02305A
ALSO LRB
*GENERAL WATER

GENERAL

AUSTRALIA

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1973.
EPA
LR(A) ENGLISH 07/26/73 PGS 1-32 ID# 02135A

THIS ACT OF THE STATE OF TASMANIA, DIVIDED INTO EIGHT PARTS, SETS FORTH THE REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN TASMANIA. PART I SERVES AS AN INTRODUCTION, DEFINES TERMS AND DISCUSSES THE ACT'S RELATION TO EXISTING LEGISLATION. PART II OUTLINES THE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ADVISORY COUNCIL AND LISTS OFFICERS, FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE COUNCIL. PART III DISCUSSES THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE ACT CITING ENFORCEMENT DUTIES OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND REGULATIONS FOR POLLUTION SOURCES. PARTS IV THROUGH VIII DISCUSS THE PERMIT SYSTEM, APPEALS, EVIDENCE OF OFFENSES, DISPOSITION OF OFFENSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

BRAZIL

"ONLY A NEW MENTALITY WILL SAVE BRAZIL'S NATURAL RESOURCES." O GLOBO
EPA
SE( ) PORTUGUESE 09/23/74 PGS 7 ID# 02306A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, PARTICIPANTS OF ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSIONS HELD BY THE BRAZILIAN INSTITUTE OF FOREST PROTECTION, THE BRAZILIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND THE NATURE CONSERVATION CENTER OF MINAS GERAIS HAVE COME TO THE OPINION THAT ONLY PUBLIC EDUCATION ON THE DISASTROUS RESULTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION WILL SAVE BRAZIL'S NATURAL RESOURCES. DESPITE THE MANY ADMINISTRATIVE, ECONOMIC AND LEGAL MEASURES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT IN BRAZIL, THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT CONTINUES TO DECLINE BECAUSE OF A GENERAL LACK OF INTEREST IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND THE PERSISTENT BELIEF THAT POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION ARE NECESSARY EVILS OF MODERN SOCIETY. A CASE IN POINT LIES IN THE FACT THAT ONLY ABOUT .03 PERCENT OF THE LAND IN BRAZIL IS PRESERVED BY THE GOVERNMENT. ALSO, WHERE ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS ARE ENFORCED, PENALTIES ARE USUALLY LIGHT. HOPE FOR ADEQUATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LIES IN EDUCATION OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION AND IN A FUTURE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS.

CANADA

"ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOND PROPOSED." GLOBE AND MAIL
NEWMAN, ROGER
SE( ) ENGLISH 09/25/74 PGS A7 EPA ID# 02244A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE WINNIPEG-BASED ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD HAS PROPOSED STRICT REGULATIONS TO PROTECT THE CANADIAN ARCTIC IN ANTICIPATION OF THE PROPOSED 1,150-MILE MACKENZIE PIPELINE PROJECT. THE BOARD WAS COMMISSIONED BY A CONSORTIUM OF 25 COMPANIES CALLED CANADIAN ARCTIC GAS STUDY LTD. TO CONDUCT A $3.5 MILLION STUDY INTO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE PIPELINE PROJECT. MEASURES PROPOSED BY THE BOARD TO HOLD ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE TO A MINIMUM INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: 1) OBLIGATING THE BUILDER TO POST A 50-MILLION DOLLAR BOND WHICH WILL BE FORFEITED IF ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE OCCURS; 2) ADOPTING A STRICT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CODE AND LAND USE PLAN ON THE PART OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; 3) CREATING A SINGLE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY TO MONITOR CONSTRUCTION ON THE PROJECT TO MAKE PERIODIC REPORTS TO THE PUBLIC. THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BOARD HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO CANADIAN ARCTIC GAS AND WILL BE SENT TO OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES.

CANADA

"NEW PIPELINE ROUTE IS PLAGUED BY PROBLEMS ABOUT ENVIRONMENT." GLOBE AND MAIL
CARRUTHERS, JEFF
SE( ) ENGLISH 10/12/74 PGS B2 EPA ID# 02262A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROVERSIES MAY PREVENT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SARNIA-TO-MONTREAL OIL PIPELINE ACROSS THE CANADIAN PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC. THE INTERPROVINCIAL PIPELINE COMPANY OF TORONTO BELIEVES THAT THE ADDITIONAL SPENDING AND TIME INVOLVED TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT MAY OBLIGATE THE CANCELLATION OF PLANS TO BUILD THE PIPELINE. OTHER ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES HAVE ALREADY JEOPARDIZED THE PROJECT. IN HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY REPRESENTATIVES FROM ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND THE ONTARIO FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE, THE COMPANY STATED IT WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO CONFORM TO THE PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL TIMETABLE OF CONSTRUCTING THE PIPELINE. A LACK OF TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS TO OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS ALSO THREATENS TO HOLD UP CONSTRUCTION. THE COMPANY HAS INDICATED THAT RESULTANT ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE COULD BE REPAIRED OR HELD TO A MINIMUM, BUT THE PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES QUESTION THE EXTENT OF THE COMPANY'S COMMITMENT TO THIS PROPOSAL.

CHINA, PEOPLE REP OF

"STRONG VISITING CHINA TO STUDY METHODS OF CONTROLLING POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENT." GLOBE AND MAIL
BURNS, JOHN
PM(A) ENGLISH 09/23/74 PGS 4 EPA ID# 02234A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE THE DIRECTOR OF THE NAIROBI-BASED UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM WILL SURVEY THE ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AT THE INVITATION OF THAT COUNTRY'S NEWLY CREATED ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION OFFICE. DURING THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE OF 1972, CHINA CLAIMED MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN CONTROLLING POLLUTION AND CONTRIBUTED $250,000 TO THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM (UNEP), WHICH WAS CREATED DURING THE CONFERENCE. WHILE IN CHINA, STRONG WILL OBSERVE ECOLOGICAL PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES AND DISCUSS OPTIONS FOR SPENDING CHINA'S CONTRIBUTION TO UNEP. SINCE THIS CONTRIBUTION WAS MADE IN NONCONVERTIBLE CHINESE CURRENCY, IT CAN ONLY BE SPENT IN CHINA. IT IS BELIEVED THAT CHINA HAS MUCH TO TEACH THE DEVELOPING NATIONS IN ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT AND AT LEAST SOME LESSONS FOR THE INDUSTRIALIZED WEST.

GENERAL

CHINA, PEOPLES REP OF "CHINA AGENCY TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT SAID SET UP." JAPAN TIMES
EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 09/23/74 PGS 2 ID# 02214A

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA HAS ESTABLISHED AN OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION UNDER THE STATE COUNCIL. THERE ARE CONFLICTING OPINIONS AS TO THE EXTENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION AND THE ATTENTION GIVEN TO IT IN CHINA. HOWEVER, THE CREATION OF THIS OFFICE DOES REFLECT THE GROWING CONCERN IN CHINA ON POLLUTION PROBLEMS, ESPECIALLY IN THE LARGE CITIES.

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF INTERACTIONS OF MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN TAIWAN
CHUANG, CHIN-YUAN
EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-74 ID# 02296A
ALSO SE
AIR WATER PESTICIDES NOISE

THIS PUBLICATION BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BUREAU OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR CHAPTERS. CHAPTER I GIVES AN OVERALL SURVEY OF THE GEOGRAPHY AND DEMOGRAPHY OF TAIWAN; CHAPTER II DISCUSSES THE PROBLEMS OF URBANIZATION AND LAND USE ON THE ISLAND; AND CHAPTER III OUTLINES THE STATUS OF POLLUTION OF THE AIR, WATER AND SOIL AS WELL AS PESTICIDE AND NOISE POLLUTION. CHAPTER IV CONCLUDES THAT THE DEGREE OF POLLUTION ON THE ISLAND IS NOT AS PRONOUNCED AS IN HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES, EVEN THOUGH POLLUTION IS INCREASING AND EFFORTS TO REDUCE IT HAVE FAILED UP TO THE PRESENT TIME. THE AUTHOR CONCEDES THAT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HAS TAKEN PRECEDENCE OVER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS, BUT BELIEVES THAT THE IMPLEMENTATION AND PROPER MANAGEMENT OF RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS, EVEN ON A RUDIMENTARY BASIS, WILL PAVE THE WAY FOR MORE COMPREHENSIVE EFFORTS IN THE FUTURE.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA JAK RIDIT OBLAST ZIVOTNIHO PROSTREDI V CSSR (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA).
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL
EPA
SE( ) CZECH 08/00/72 PGS 1-57 ID# 02147A
ALSO PMA

THIS BOOK DISCUSSES THE SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE DISTRIBUTION OF WORK AND THE DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY IN THIS FIELD IS DEALT WITH AND EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON INVESTMENT IN CONSTRUCTION WITH REGARD TO ENVIRONMENTAL INTERESTS.

GENERAL

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC — DECREE NO. 4612. GACETA OFICIAL, V. 95, NO. 9339, 1974

LR(A) — SPANISH — 07/27/74 — PGS 7-9 — EPA ID# 02149A
ALSO PMA

THIS DECREE ISSUED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC PROVIDES FOR AN INCREASE IN THE STAFFING OF THE POLLUTION STUDY COMMISSION. THIS COMMISSION WAS ORIGINALLY CREATED BY DECREE NO. 2596 ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1972. THE COMMISSION WILL NOW BE COMPOSED OF 25 MEMBERS WHO INCLUDE THE DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE AS PRESIDENT; THE HEADS OF THE DOMINICAN MINISTRIES OF LABOR, HEALTH AND WELFARE, PUBLIC WORKS AND INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE; OTHER TOP LEVEL PUBLIC OFFICIALS; AND VARIOUS ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS. IN addition, THE NEW DECREE OBLIGATES THE COMMISSION TO SUBMIT A REPORT OF ITS RECOMMENDATIONS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS TO THE DOMINICAN EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES — "THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN A EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY." REVUE DU MARCHE COMMUN, NO. 175
TOULEMON, R

PM(A) — FRENCH — 06/00/74 — PGS 229-233 — EPA ID# 02246A
ALSO SE

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES SOME OF THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN FORMULATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR THE EEC AND SUMMARIZES THE PROGRESS MADE THUS FAR. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE REASONS FOR THE EEC'S CONCERN WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. THE OVERRIDING MOTIVE HAS BEEN TO FACILITATE THE FREE FLOW OF MERCHANDISE WITHIN THE EEC. AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THE CREATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY WAS THE AGREEMENT REACHED IN MARCH 1973 BY THE MEMBER GOVERNMENTS TO NOTIFY THE EEC OF NEW ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS WHICH MIGHT AFFECT THE FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMON MARKET BEFORE PUTTING THEM INTO EFFECT. THE SECOND SECTION DISCUSSES THE OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND TYPES OF ACTIONS INCLUDED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL TIMETABLE ADOPTED BY THE EEC COUNCIL IN JULY 1973.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES — "SUMMARY REPORT." REVUE DU MARCHE COMMUN, NO. 175
COLLIARD, CLAUDE-ALBERT

PM(A) — FRENCH — 06/00/74 — PGS 305-311 — EPA ID# 02247A

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THREE MAIN POINTS RELATIVE TO THE CREATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOR THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY. THE FIRST SECTION DEALS WITH THE CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR THE FORMULATION OF SUCH A POLICY, WHICH INCLUDE THE RECOGNITION THAT THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS AND THAT INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY IS BASED ON DESTRUCTION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT. THE CONTENT OF A POLICY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IS DISCUSSED. THE THREE ELEMENTS EXAMINED ARE CONSTRAINTS, REPARATION, AND THE ISSUE OF WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS A RIGHT TO A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT WHICH CAN BE SUPPORTED BY LAW. FINALLY, THE ARTICLE TAKES UP THE EXPRESSION OF A COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN THE EEC AS A WHOLE AND ITS INDIVIDUAL MEMBER STATES, AND THE PROBLEMS OF INFORMATION AND HARMONIZATION OF MEASURES TAKEN BY THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES. THE AUTHOR ALSO PROPOSES THAT THE EEC CREATE A GROUP OF EXPERTS TO GIVE GUIDANCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.

GENERAL

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES." REVUE DU MARCHE COMMUN, NO. 175
SCARRASCIA-MUGNOZZA
PM(A) FRENCH 06/00/74 PGS 301-304 EPA ID# 02248A
ALSO SE

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES SOME OF THE POLITICAL AND PRACTICAL REASONS LEADING TO THE ADOPTION BY THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY IN JULY 1973 OF A CALENDAR OF ENVIRONMENTALLY-RELATED ACTIONS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN TWO YEARS. FIVE OF THE BASIC PRINCIPLES EMBODIED IN THAT PROGRAM ARE DISCUSSED. ONE IS THAT ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS SHOULD BE DEALT WITH ON THE LEVEL MOST APPROPRIATE TO THE PARTICULAR CASE. ANOTHER IS THAT THE EEC PROGRAM SHOULD BE FLEXIBLE ENOUGH TO ALLOW THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH WISH TO MOVE AHEAD MORE RAPIDLY WITH POLLUTION CONTROL TO DO SO WITHOUT SUFFERING UNDUE ECONOMIC AND TRADE DISADVANTAGES. FINALLY, SOME PROGRAMS ALREADY UNDER WAY ARE ENUMERATED. THESE INCLUDE REDUCTIONS IN THE LEAD CONTENT OF GASOLINE AND IN THE SULFUR CONTENT OF FUEL AND DIESEL OILS, AND OBSERVATION OF THE PRINCIPLES EXPRESSED BY THE CONFERENCE OF PARIS WITH RESPECT TO OCEAN POLLUTION FROM LAND SOURCES. THE AUTHOR ALSO SUPPORTS THE CREATION WITHIN THE EEC OF A GROUP OF EXPERTS TO STUDY WAYS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "RECYCLING OF RAW MATERIALS." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT, NO. 9
PM(B) GERMAN 09/00/74 PGS 283 EPA ID# 02281A

THIS ARTICLE NOTES THAT THE LONG-TERM RESEARCH PROGRAM PREPARED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS JUNE 5, 1973, INCLUDES PROVISION FOR STUDY OF RECYCLING POSSIBILITIES FOR CERTAIN MATERIALS. THE STUDY'S DUAL FUNCTIONS ARE TO ALLEVIATE THE PROJECTED SHORTAGE OF SOME RAW MATERIALS AND TO REDUCE POLLUTION BY THESE MATERIALS. PRELIMINARY RESEARCH IS ANTICIPATED FOR SEVERAL METALS WHICH SOON WILL BE IN VERY SHORT SUPPLY OR WHICH, ONCE REDUCED TO WASTE PRODUCTS, PROVE ESPECIALLY HARMFUL TO THE ENVIRONMENT, E.G., CHROME, LEAD, TIN AND PLATINUM. RESEARCH WILL STUDY PRESENT AND FUTURE DEMANDS, THE RELATIVE DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING RAW MATERIALS, SUBSTITUTION POSSIBILITIES AND THE DIFFICULTY OF RECYCLING IN VARIOUS INSTANCES.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES "ENVIRONMENT AND INDUSTRY." REVUE DU MARCHE COMMUN, NO. 175
CARPENTIER, D.
SE( ) FRENCH 06/00/74 PGS 235-242 EPA ID# 02249A
ALSO PMA

THIS ARTICLE EXAMINES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ENVIRONMENT AND INDUSTRY, WHICH IS OFTEN SEEN AS THE VILLAIN OF THE DRAMA. ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS RELATED TO PRODUCTION AND THOSE RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS THEMSELVES ARE DISCUSSED. PROBLEMS RELATED TO PRODUCTION INCLUDE WASTES AND THEIR TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL, THE SITING OF INDUSTRIES, AND THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT. THE PRODUCTS THEMSELVES ARE SOMETIMES RESPONSIBLE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE, AS WELL AS SOMETIMES BEING UNSAFE FOR THE CONSUMER. INDUSTRY SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE DAMAGE THAT ITS PRODUCTS MIGHT DO WHEN INTRODUCED INTO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT. A JOINT RESEARCH PROGRAM ON THAT TOPIC IS UNDER WAY, AND THE CREATION OF A DATA BANK ON CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IS ENVISAGED. THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY IS CURRENTLY CONSIDERING VARIOUS PROPOSALS TO HELP INDUSTRY FACE UP TO ITS ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND TO PROTECT EEC INDUSTRY FROM UNFAIR EXTERNAL TRADE COMPETITION.

FINLAND "FEBRUARY 23, 1973 ORDINANCE NO. 192 TO REPEAL THE ORDINANCE ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION." INT. DIG. OF HLTH. LEG., V. 25, NO. 1
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, COMP.
LR(A) ENGLISH 00/00/74 PGS 103 EPA ID# 01118B

THIS ORDINANCE REPEALS ORDINANCE NO. 722 (NOVEMBER 20, 1970) THAT ESTABLISHED THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION. THE ORIGINAL FINNISH/SWEDISH ORDINANCE APPEARS IN SUOMEN ASETUSKOKOELMA/FINLANDS FORFATTNINGSSAMLING, FEBURARY 28, 1973, P. 409.

FINLAND "MARCH 16, 1973 ORDINANCE NO. 237 ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COUNCIL."
INT. DIG. OF HLTH. LEG., V. 25, NO. 1
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, COMP.
LR(A) ENGLISH 00/00/74 PGS 104 EPA ID# 02309A

THIS ORDINANCE SETS UP THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COUNCIL WITHIN THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR. ITS MAIN FUNCTIONS ARE TO DEVELOP AND COORDINATE ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES; TO FORMULATE PERTINENT RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND INFORMATION ACTIVITIES; TO RESPOND TO INQUIRES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES ON IMPORTANT MATTERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION; TO PROMOTE THE ATTAINMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES BY MEANS OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND POLICY FORMULATION; TO ENSURE THAT PROPER CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE CARRYING OUT OF PLANS THAT MIGHT APPRECIABLY MODIFY NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT; TO PROMOTE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS; AND TO DEAL WITH OTHER MATTERS WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION AS ASSIGNED BY THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR. THE FINNISH/SWEDISH ORIGINAL OF THIS ORDINANCE APPEARS IN SUOMEN ASETUSKOKOELMA/FINLANDS FORFATTNINGSSAMLING, MARCH 23, 1973, PP. 495-596.

FINLAND "A SAVING APPROACH TO WOLVES." THE TIMES
PM(A) ENGLISH 10/23/74 PGS IV EPA ID# 02259A
WATER AIR

THIS ARTICLE SURVEYS THE STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURE CONSERVATION IN FINLAND. ALTHOUGH AIR POLLUTION IS A MINOR PROBLEM, STEMMING MAINLY FROM METAL-EXTRACTING AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES, A BILL FOR THE PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION IS CURRENTLY UNDER PREPARATION. THE POLLUTION OF INLAND WATERS AND COASTAL SEAS IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM. IN THE MORE HEAVILY POPULATED AREAS OF SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST FINLAND, NEARLY 15 PERCENT OF THE LAKES ARE POLLUTED FROM UNREGULATED AND UNTREATED DISCHARGES OF SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES. THE NATIONAL WATER BOARD, RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBLEMS OF AQUATIC POLLUTION, IS CONDUCTING A MASSIVE SEWERAGE EXPANSION PLAN IN URBAN AREAS. FINLAND WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CALLING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO PROTECT THE BALTIC SEA; AS A RESULT, A MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN HELSINKI. WITH THE FORMATION OF A DIVISION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WITHIN THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, A MORE FORWARD LOOKING PROGRAM IS ANTICIPATED, ESPECIALLY IN THE AREA OF SAVING ENDANGERED SPECIES.

FRANCE
PM(B)

"A 30-POINT CHARTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE." LE FIGARO
BIETRY, MICHELE
FRENCH 08/29/74 PGS 4 EPA ID# 02093C

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE SUMMARIZES THE MAJOR PROPOSALS ON POLLUTION CONTROL AND THE PROTECTION OF NATURE MADE BY THE MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE TO THE FRENCH COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. DRAFT LAWS ON SOLID WASTES, CLASSIFIED ESTABLISHMENTS, REGULATION OF QUARRIES, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL AIR AGENCIES WILL BE INTRODUCED AT THE NEXT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, ALONG WITH SEVERAL OTHER PROJECTS WHICH THE ARTICLE MENTIONS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THESE MEASURES CONSTITUTE A "FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL AGE," THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE HALTING OF FURTHER POLLUTION, BUT THE "SECOND AGE" IS YET TO COME. THE NEXT STAGE IS THE ELIMINATION OF WASTE IN ALL ITS FORMS AND THE REORIENTATION OF ECONOMIC POLICY. THE REPORT OF THE "GRUSON GROUP" WHICH IS TO SERVE SOMEWHAT AS A GUIDE IN THIS REORIENTATION IS STILL AWAITED.

FRANCE
PM(A)

"WASTE THREATENS THE QUALITY OF LIFE." LE MONDE
JARROT, ANDRE
FRENCH 10/05/74 PGS 1, 18 EPA ID# 02236A
ALSO SE
SOLID WASTE

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY T[illegible] FRENCH MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE, DISCUSSES THE NECESSITY OF REDUCING WASTE TO AVOID [illegible]ORATION IN THE QUALITY OF LIFE. THE MINISTER CALLS NOT FOR CESSATION BUT FOR REORIENTATION OF [illegible]NOMIC GROWTH TOWARDS THE SATISFACTION OF MAN'S TRUE NEEDS AND AWAY FROM THE FULFILLMENT OF ARTIFICALLY CREATED DESIRES. AIR, WATER AND NOISE POLLUTION ARE ALL FORMS OF IRRATIONAL WASTE WHICH MUST BE CURBED, BOTH AS A MORAL DUTY AND AS AN ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL IMPERATIVE. THE ARTICLE LISTS SEVERAL MEASURES TO REDUCE WASTE IN ALL SECTORS WHICH WILL PROBABLY BE CONSIDERED BY THE INTERMINISTERIAL COUNCIL. ONE SUCH MEASURE IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF COLLECTING AND RECYCLING SOLID WASTE TO REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS SUCH AS PAPER AND METAL. THE MINISTER ALSO CALLS FOR STRENGTHENED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE OF AN INFORMATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM TO HELP RESHAPE THE PRESENT WAY OF LIFE.

FRANCE
PM(A)

"PROTECTION OF NATURE: 1975, YEAR OF ZERO GROWTH." LE FIGARO
BIETRY, MICHELE
FRENCH 09/08/74 PGS 9 EPA ID# 02252A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT, BECAUSE OF INFLATION, THE 1975 BUDGET OF 273 MILLION FRANCS FOR THE FRENCH ENVIRONMENTAL SECRETARIAT ACTUALLY REPRESENTS A DECREASE FROM THE 1974 LEVEL. THE OPERATING BUDGET, DEVOTED CHIEFLY TO PERSONNEL, WAS INCREASED NINE PERCENT. THE MINISTRY CURRENTLY EMPLOYS 400 PERSONS; 500 WOULD BE NEEDED FOR THE MINISTRY TO FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY. THE 12 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE INVESTMENT BUDGET MEANS THERE WILL BE A GENERAL STAGNATION IN THAT AREA. THE BUDGET FOR THE FUND FOR INTERVENTION AND ACTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE (FIANE) REMAINS AT THE 1974 LEVEL OF 85 MILLION FRANCS. THE FUNCTION OF FIANE, LIKE THAT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SECRETARIAT, IS TO ENCOURAGE & COORDINATE PROJECTS. FUNDS ARE AWARDED TO THOSE PROJECTS CONSIDERED TO BE OF EXEMPLARY VALUE. IN A PERIOD OF RESTRICTED FINANCES, HOWEVER, IT IS FEARED THAT MONEY FROM FIANE WILL BE USED TO MAKE UP FUNDING DEFICITS INSTEAD. THE 1975 BUDGET IS A LONG WAY FROM THE 500 MILLION FRANCS ANTICIPATED AT THE FORMATION OF FRANCE'S FIRST ENVIRONMENTAL MINISTRY.

GENERAL

FRANCE
SE(1)

"FIRST THE QUALITY OF LIFE OR THE STANDARD OF LIVING?" LE MONDE
AMBROISE-RENDU, MARC
EPA
FRENCH 10/05/74 PGS 40 ID# 02235A
ALSO PMA

THIS FRENCH NEWSPAPER ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION IN ALSACE, WHERE RAPID INDUSTRIALIZATION OVER THE LAST 15 YEARS HAS INCREASED THE STANDARD OF LIVING AT THE COST OF A REDUCTION OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE. ALTHOUGH SOME MEASURES TO HALT ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION HAVE BEEN TAKEN -- SUCH AS THE FORMATION OF AN INTERMINISTERIAL COUNCIL TO MONITOR GROUNDWATER LEVELS AND QUALITY AND THE OPENING OF FRANCE'S FIRST FACTORY TO DESTROY INDUSTRIAL WASTES -- THEY MAY BE TOO LITTLE AND TOO LATE, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE. CITIZEN'S GROUPS, SUCH AS THOSE OPPOSING THE OPENING OF THE CHEMISCHE WERKE IN MARCHKOLSHEIM, ARE MORE ACTIVE AND ARE JOINING FORCES WITH THEIR GERMAN COUNTERPARTS. ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE AREA, THE MINISTER FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE CALLED FOR THE CESSATION OF UNBRIDLED INDUSTRIALIZATION AND PROMISED TO PAY MORE ATTENTION TO THE OPINIONS AND WISHES OF VARIOUS CITIZENS' ASSOCIATIONS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF
LR(A)

"JULY 22, 1974 LAW ESTABLISHING A FEDERAL ENVIRONMENT OFFICE."
BUNDESGESETZBLATT, NO. 77
EPA
GERMAN 07/24/74 PGS 1505-1506 ID# 02233A

THIS LAW ESTABLISHES AN INDEPENDENT FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE IN THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR TO BE LOCATED IN BERLIN. THE ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE IS TO ADMINISTER UNDER ITS OWN AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS ASSIGNED IT BY THIS LAW OR OTHER FEDERAL LAWS. DUTIES MENTIONED INCLUDE PROVISION OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO THE INTERIOR MINISTER IN IMISSIONS CONTROL AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT, PARTICULARLY IN DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES AND IN INVESTIGATION OF PROCEDURES AND PLANS. THE OFFICE IS ALSO TO ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER A CENTRAL INFORMATION SYSTEM TO SERVE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING, INFORM THE PUBLIC, AID IN SPECIAL RESEARCH, HELP COORDINATE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH AND TO SUPPORT THE TESTING OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY FOR FEDERAL MEASURES. THE OFFICE CAN ALSO CARRY OUT UNDER ITS OWN AUTHORITY OR IN DELEGATE STATUS ADMINISTRATIVE OR OTHER DUTIES ASSIGNED IT BY OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES WITH APPROVAL OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

GERMANY,FED REP OF
LR(B)

"CENTRAL INFORMATION SYSTEM IS TO SOLVE ENVIRONMENT QUESTIONS." DIE WELT
GOOS, DIETHART
EPA
GERMAN 07/24/74 PGS 5 ID# 02233B
ALSO PMA

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS GOVERNMENT COMMENTARY RELATIVE TO THE "LAW ESTABLISHING A FEDERAL ENVIRONMENT OFFICE" BASED IN BERLIN. THE OFFICE, ESTABLISHED TO MAINTAIN, PLAN AND SHAPE A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT, WILL FURNISH SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TO THE INTERIOR MINISTRY IN LEGAL AND REGULATORY MATTERS, SERVE AS AN INFORMATION CENTER FOR GOVERNMENT AND THE PUBLIC, AND COORDINATE GOVERNMENT RESEARCH. THE OFFICE WILL AFFORD THE BASIS FOR EFFECTIVE AND PURPOSEFUL GOVERNMENT POLICY. IT WILL RELIEVE THE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN OF THE INTERIOR MINISTRY AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICES BY CENTRALIZING DUTIES PREVIOUSLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG MANY BODIES. IN ITS COORDINATING FUNCTION, IT IS PLANNED THAT THE OFFICE WILL MAKE CURRENT SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AVAILABLE TO BOTH GOVERNMENT AND INDEPENDENT BODIES FOR RAPID AND MOST ADVANTAGEOUS APPLICATION.

GENERAL

GERMANY,FED REP OF — "AUGUST 15, 1974 LAW REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, PART I, NO. 94

LR(A) — GERMAN — 08/17/74 PGS 1938-1941 — EPA ID# 02283A

WATER SOLID WASTE

THIS LAW PROVIDES FOR COLLECTION OF FEDERAL STATISTICS ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND PROTECTION TO FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING. STATISTICS ARE REQUIRED IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: PUBLIC WASTE REMOVAL; WASTE REMOVAL IN COMMERCE, TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS AND FACILITIES (SUCH AS HOSPITALS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES); PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE; WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE IN SPECIFIED ECONOMIC UNDERTAKINGS, WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE IN THERMAL POWER PLANTS SUPPLYING THE PUBLIC; WASTE AND SEWAGE REMOVAL IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY; ACCIDENTS DURING STORAGE OF WATER-POLLUTING SUBSTANCES; ACCIDENTS DURING TRANSPORT OF WATER POLLUTING SUBSTANCES; ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INVESTMENT IN COMMERCE; ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INVESTMENT IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. FOR EACH AREA, THE LAW SPECIFIES FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING, THE NATURE OF INFORMATION TO BE TAKEN, AND PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPORTING. THE INTERIOR MINISTER MAY, WITH APPROVAL OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL, STOP THE TAKING OF STATISTICS NO LONGER NEEDED OR ALTER THE CYCLE OF SAMPLINGS.

HUNGARY — "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN HUNGARY - PROS AND CONS OF A CENTRAL PLANNING." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG

BUECHI, WALTER

PM(B) — GERMAN — 06/30/74 PGS 5-6 — EPA ID# 02257A

ALSO SE

THIS ARTICLE SURVEYS ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING IN HUNGARY. PARLIAMENT WILL SOON CONSIDER A COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND COORDINATE EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. A LONG-TERM RESEARCH PROGRAM IS BEING DEVELOPED TO COMBINE ABOUT 40 EXISTING PROGRAMS INTO 17 MAJOR TASKS, COORDINATED BY THE MINISTRY FOR BUILDING AND CITY PLANNING. ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS WILL RECEIVE THEIR OWN FUNDING IN THE NEXT FIVE-YEAR PLAN (1976-1980). BEGINNING IN 1974 EDUCATIONAL SPECIALITIES IN THE ENVIRONMENT WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL. INDUSTRIAL PLANNING EFFORTS ARE MOVING INDUSTRY WHERE POSSIBLE OUT OF BUDAPEST TO PROVINCIAL INDUSTRY SETTLEMENTS. A WIDESPREAD REFORESTATION AND LANDSCAPE BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT IS UNDERWAY. A POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE SOCIALIST COUNTRY'S DESIRE TO ADVANCE INDUSTRIALLY AND TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT IS DISCUSSED. THE GENERAL PUBLIC MAY ALSO BE RELUCTANT TO ACCEPT A POTENTIAL SLOWDOWN IN THE RISE OF THE STANDARD OF LIVING.

GENERAL

ISRAEL

PM(A)

ANNUAL REPORT NO. 1
ISRAEL. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE EPA
ENGLISH 05/00/74 PGS 1-9 ID# 02287A

THIS ANNUAL REPORT BY THE ISRAELI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE, COVERING THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1973, TO MARCH 31, 1974, LISTS THE NAMES OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE EPS STAFF, OUTLINES EPS MANAGEMENT ENDEAVORS, AND SUMMARIZES EPS PROGRAM ACTIVITIES (AIR AND SOLID WASTE). THE REPORT ALSO INDICATES ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN THE FIELDS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS, EDUCATION AND TRAINING, AND IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION OF EUROPE. AN APPENDIX TO THE REPORT HIGHLIGHTS THE MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE MARCH 20, 1973, GOVERNMENT DECISION 563 ESTABLISHING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE AND OF THE APRIL 15, 1974, GOVERNMENT DECISION 646 NAMING URI MARINOV AS EPS DIRECTOR AND SETTING UP THE PANEL OF MINISTERIAL REPRESENTATIVES WITHIN THE NATIONAL PLANNING AND BUILDING BOARD. A SECOND APPENDIX CITES THE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES IN WHICH EPS STAFF MEMBERS PARTICIPATED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED.

ISRAEL

PM(A)

"PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN ISRAEL." PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN ISRAEL AND ABROAD, V. 14
MARINOV, URI
ENGLISH 00/00/74 PGS 150-165 EPA ID# 02288A

THIS ARTICLE, AUTHORED BY THE FIRST DIRECTOR OF THE ISRAELI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE, SURVEYS THE STATE OF POLLUTION IN THAT COUNTRY; OUTLINES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION (WATER, AIR, FOOD, NOISE); AND SUMMARIZES LEGISLATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS, RESEARCH ACTIVITIES, MONITORING AND CONTROL; AND GIVES THE BACKGROUND OF ISRAEL'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE.

ITALY

LR(B)

"EVEN LEISURE INDUSTRY IS A DANGER TO THE VENETIAN LAGOON." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
ITALIAN 08/20/74 PGS 10 EPA ID# 02238A
ALSO SE
WATER AIR

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT 15 MONTHS AFTER ITS PASSAGE THE SPECIAL LAW FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN VENICE IS STILL INOPERATIVE. IN FACT, THE GOVERNMENT HAS YET TO ESTABLISH POLICY GUIDELINES TO BE USED IN DRAWING UP REGIONAL AND LOCAL PLANS, AND NO DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR CARRYING OUT URGENTLY NEEDED PROJECTS FOR AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND THE PREVENTION OF WATER SHORTAGES. IN A LETTER TO THE REGIONAL AUTHORITIES, THE VENETIAN BRANCH OF "ITALIA NOSTRA," A CITIZENS ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP, COMPLAINED OF THIS INACTION AND DESCRIBED CONDITIONS IN THE AREA. THERE IS SPECIAL CONCERN THAT UNBRIDLED CONSTRUCTION WILL ADD TO THE ALREADY SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS OF VENICE AND ITS LAGOON. THE NORTHERN PART OF THE LAGOON IS THREATENED BY TOURISTIC DEVELOPMENTS, SUCH AS THE CONSTRUCTION OF FISHING STATIONS, WHICH COULD LEAD TO INCREASED POLLUTION BY HYDROCARBONS, SOLID WASTES AND OTHER POLLUTING DISCHARGES AND COULD ALSO ENDANGER MARINE LIFE AND JEOPARDIZE THE LIVELIHOOD OF COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN.

GENERAL

JAPAN

"AGENCY WILL NOT O.K. GEOTHERMAL POWER." JAPAN TIMES

SE( ) ENGLISH 10/26/74 PGS 4 EPA ID# 02250A
WATER AIR

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE JAPANESE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY STANDS IN OPPOSITION TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL GEOTHERMAL POWER STATIONS IN JAPAN DUE TO THE NEGATIVE IMPACT THESE STATIONS WOULD HAVE ON THE ENVIRONMENT. DESPITE THE FACT THAT GEOTHERMAL POWER IS READILY AVAILABLE AND IS CONSIDERED A CLEAN SOURCE OF ENERGY, THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY FEARS THAT MASSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF GEOTHERMAL POWER WILL RESULT IN POLLUTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT FROM THE HEAVY METALS PRESENT IN GEOTHERMAL WATER PUMPED OUT OF THE EARTH. THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY ALSO CONTENDS THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GEOTHERMAL POWER STATIONS WOULD SPOIL THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT IN THE NATIONAL PARKS WHERE MOST PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SITES FOR THESE STATIONS ARE LOCATED. IT IS LIKELY THAT THIS OPPOSITION WILL CAUSE A CONTROVERSY OVER THE NATION'S ENERGY POLICY SINCE OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE FORMULATED PLANS TO MAKE AMPLE USE OF GEOTHERMAL POWER IN THEIR PROGRAMS TO SUPPLY CLEAN ENERGY.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

INFORMATION FOR INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

RHO, CHAE-SHIK

PM(A) ENGLISH 10/10/74 PGS 1-33 EPA ID# 02310A
ALSO ST

THIS REPORT, PREPARED BY THE HEAD OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORY OF THE KOREA ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (KAERI), OUTLINES POLLUTION CONTROL LEGISLATION, GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTAL JURISDICTIONS, AND THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. A GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION CHART FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS IS GIVEN AS WELL AS ORGANIZATION CHARTS, STAFF LISTS AND ADDRESSES FOR GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE AGENCIES DEALING WITH POLLUTION PROBLEMS. A MULTI-PAGED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS RELEVANT TO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE INSTITUTE OF ORIGIN. BRIEF SECTIONS DEAL WITH BUDGETARY MATTERS AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM. THE GOVERNMENT INITIATED AN EIGHT-YEAR PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONTROL DEVOTED TO SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PROGRAMS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1973. MAJOR RESEARCH IS CONDUCTED AT KAERI. THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS BEARS MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

MALTA "ENVIRONMENTAL WORK IN MALTA." MALTA TODAY, V. 9, NO. 2, 1974

PM(A) ENGLISH 06/00/74 PGS 12-13 EPA ID# 02271A
ALSO SE

THIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE CITES THE ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED FROM MAY 29 TO JUNE 5, 1974, IN CELEBRATION OF WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY IN MALTA AND DESCRIBES, IN GENERAL, ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE MALTESE ISLANDS. IN MALTA ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS ARE CONSIDERED INTEGRAL PARTS OF THE TOTAL HUMAN ENVIRONMENT. THE MALTA HUMAN ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL COORDINATES THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTIVITIES WHICH ATTEMPT TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING AS WELL AS PROTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALSO SET UP THE AD HOC POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE WHICH SPECIFICALLY DEALS WITH ANTI-POLLUTION ACTIVITIES. THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL AND THE POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE ARE BOTH STAFFED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENT AND UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS WHOSE ACTIVITIES ARE CONCERNED WITH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT. THIS CROSS REPRESENTATION IN STAFFING ENSURES INTERDEPARTMENTAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE TWO ENVIRONMENTAL BODIES.

PHILIPPINES "POLLUTION CONTROL LEGISLATION AND EXPERIENCE IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY: THE PHILIPPINES." THE JOURNAL OF DEVELOPING AREAS 8
LESACA, REYNALDO M.

PM(B) ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 537-556 EPA ID# 02243A
ALSO PHA
AIR WATER

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE EXPERIENCES AND PROBLEMS OF THE PHILIPPINES WITH ITS FIRST ANTIPOLLUTION LAW, THE POLLUTION CONTROL LAW, ENACTED JUNE 18, 1964. AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE LAW PROVIDED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL WATER AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION (NWAPCC) AND A SYSTEM OF PERMITS AND REGISTRATIONS FOR MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND WORK RELATED TO AIR AND WATER POLLUTION. THE ARTICLE, AFTER SKETCHING A PROFILE OF THE PHILIPPINES, DESCRIBES THE POLLUTION PROBLEM, GIVING MAJOR SOURCES OF POLLUTION; STATES PROVISIONS OF THE LAW; AND GIVES COMPOSITION, DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE NWAPCC. OTHER SECTIONS STATE EXPERIENCES IN IMPLEMENTING THE LAW, INCLUDING DEFICIENCIES, AND GIVE FOUR CASE STUDIES. A POSTSCRIPT UPDATES THE ARTICLE RELEVANT TO CHANGES UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION RATIFIED JANUARY 17, 1973.

GENERAL

PORTUGAL "EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST NATIONAL CONGRESS ON THE ENVIRONMENT." DIARIO DE NOTICIAS

SE( ) PORTUGUESE 06/25/74 PGS 4 EPA ID# 02291A
ALSO PMA

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONGRESS IN PORTUGAL HAVE APPROVED A DECLARATION WHICH STATES THAT ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS CANNOT BE SOLVED BY THE EXCLUSIVE APPLICATION OF TECHNICAL MEASURES AND THAT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS MUST PLAY AN INTEGRAL PART IN THE FUNCTIONS OF SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT. IN THEIR DECLARATION THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONGRESS FAVOR A CRITICAL POLICY TOWARD THE LAISSEZ-FAIRE SYSTEM TO INSURE THAT INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC INTERESTS DO NOT HARM THE ENVIRONMENT. BESIDES MAKING USE OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEVICES, THE PARTICIPANTS ALSO PLAN TO ORGANIZE THEIR OWN ACTION GROUPS TO PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

SOUTH AFRICA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SOUTH AFRICA. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-27 ID# 02275A
AIR WATER SOLID WASTE RADIATION NOISE

THIS REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IN SOUTH AFRICA, WITH A PREFACE BY THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT, SURVEYS THE STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION AND POLLUTION AND THE REMEDIAL MEASURES BEING TAKEN AND PLANNED. TOPICS TREATED IN THE REPORT INCLUDE: LITTER: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION: AIR, WATER, MARINE, AND NOISE POLLUTION: PROTECTION OF THE MICRO-ENVIRONMENT: ELECTRONIC DISTURBANCE AND RADIOACTIVE POLLUTION: THE ORGANIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL GROUPS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS: EDUCATION AND RESEARCH: PLANNING: AND THE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES THAT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ENTAILS. INCLUDED IN THE REPORT ARE A DIAGRAM SHOWING LINES OF COORDINATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND A DIAGRAM DEPICTING THE LIAISON THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT CONDUCTS WITH OTHER BODIES.

SWEDEN NATURVARDSVERKETS ARSBOK 1973 (OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE YEARBOOK 1973)
SWEDEN. STATE OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE EPA
PM(A) SWEDISH 12/00/73 PGS 1-152 ID# 02305A
ALSO LRB
AIR WATER

THIS ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SWEDISH STATE OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE HIGHLIGHTS 1973 ACTIVITIES DEALING WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURE CONSERVATION. AMONG THE TOPICS TREATED ARE: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION AS IT RELATES TO THE BALTIC SEA: NEW ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT: FISCAL PLANNING AND SPECIAL PROJECTS: PRODUCT CONTROL: RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATORY ACTIVITIES: PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE LANDSCAPE: OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS: QUESTIONS OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION, INCLUDING NEW GUIDELINES FOR AIR QUALITY, INDUSTRIAL NOISE PROBLEMS, AND DATA SYSTEMS: PROBLEMS OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE GOTEBORG REGION: AND STATISTICAL DATA. THE ANNUAL REPORT ALSO CONTAINS AN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE STATE OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE AS OF JULY 1, 1973.

SWITZERLAND "TOO MANY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INITIATIVES." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG

LR(B) GERMAN 06/30/74 PGS 33 EPA ID# 02253A

THIS ARTICLE ADVOCATES MORE UNIFIED SUPPORT OF A PROPOSED FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAW AND OF A LAND PLANNING LAW INSTEAD OF THE MULTITUDE OF POPULAR INITIATIVES FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL AREA. THE MANY INITIATIVES FOR AIR PURITY, NOISE CONTROL, 12 CAR-FREE SUNDAYS A YEAR, ETC. LACK COORDINATION AND ARE OFTEN COMPETITIVE. MANY OF THEM SHOULD ACTUALLY BE OFFERED AS LAWS OR REGULATIONS FOR WHICH, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO POPULAR INITIATIVE. IT IS FELT THAT ALL POSSIBILITIES OF THE EXISTING RELATIVELY NEW ENVIRONMENTAL ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION AND OF THE DRAFT-STAGE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SHOULD BE EXHAUSTED BEFORE NEW MEASURES ARE PURSUED. TIME TO IMPLEMENT PRESENT LEGISLATION AND TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC IS NEEDED FOR EFFECTIVE, LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY. REPRESENTATIVES OF 16 LEADING ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS HAVE AGREED TO SUPPORT NO NEW INITIATIVES WHOSE GOALS ARE INCORPORATED IN THE DISCUSSED ENVIRONMENTAL LAW OR THE LAND PLANNING LAW.

SWITZERLAND "ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION EQUALIZATION FEE ONLY IN FEDERAL FRAMEWORK." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG

SE(1) GERMAN 09/23/74 PGS 27 EPA ID# 02261A
ALSO LRB

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT A FEDERAL COUNCILLOR HAS REQUESTED ZURICH'S CANTONAL COUNCIL NOT TO SUPPORT AN INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE FOR A LAW TO INSTITUTE AN ENVIRONMENTAL EQULIZATION FEE AT THE CANTONAL LEVEL. ACCORDING TO THE SUGGESTION POLLUTERS WOULD BE SUBJECT TO A PERIODIC OR SINGLE INDEMNIFICATION PAYMENT ACCORDING TO THE DEGREE OF POLLUTION CAUSED. THE NET FUNDS COLLECTED WOULD BE USED FOR ANTI-POLLUTION PURPOSES BY THE GOVERNMENT. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PAYMENT PLAN WOULD BE TEMPORALLY GRADUATED TO AVOID SUDDEN ECONOMIC REPERCUSSIONS. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT SUCH A LAW CAN ONLY BE EXERCISED FAIRLY AND WITHOUT ECONOMIC DISTURBANCES ON A FEDERAL LEVEL, AND IN FACT, A SIMILAR PROVISION IS ANTICIPATED IN A PLANNED FEDERAL ENVIRONMENT LAW.

VENEZUELA "VENEZUELAN PROGRAM FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES." ARC

LR(B) SPANISH 06/12/74 PGS 40 EPA ID# 02240A
ALSO PHA

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT, CARLOS ANDRES PEREZ, IN AN ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE CONSERVATIONAL TRADITIONS STARTED BY HUMBOLDT, CODAZZI AND PITLER, HAS APPEARED ON NATIONAL TELEVISION TO OUTLINE MEASURES TO HALT ECOLOGICAL DETERIORATION AND INDISCRIMINATE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN VENEZUELA. AMONG THE MEASURES CITED, THE PRESIDENT DECREED THE CREATION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES HEADED BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE. OTHER LAWS WILL CREATE PARKS AND REGULATE ACTIVITIES AFFECTING THE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE IN THE COUNTRY, INCLUDING THE SUSPENSION OF ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION IN CARACAS PENDING THE FORMULATION OF AN ADEQUATE URBANIZATION PLAN.

VENEZUELA "15 NEW DECREES ANNOUNCED: CARLOS ANDRES PEREZ STRESSES RURAL GROWTH."
DAILY JOURNAL
MANN, JOSEPH A.
LR(B) EPA
ENGLISH 06/05/74 PGS 1, 22 ID# 02240C
ALSO PHA AND SE

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT, CARLOS ANDRES PEREZ, HAS APPROVED 15 NEW OFFICIAL DECREES WHICH WILL INVEST LARGE SUMS OF MONEY (HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF VENEZUELAN BOLIVARS) INTO RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN AN ATTEMPT TO DECENTRALIZE URBAN INDUSTRY. SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE EMBODIED IN DECREE NO. 135 WHICH PROHIBITS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW INDUSTRIES IN THE CARACAS METROPOLITAN REGION AND AUTHORIZES THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO MOVE URBAN INDUSTRIES TO RURAL LOCATIONS FOR EITHER ENVIRONMENTAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL REASONS. DECREE NO. 134 PROVIDES FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR RURAL INDUSTRIALISTS, PRINCIPALLY IN THE FORM OF TAX BREAKS, AND SEVERAL NEW DECREES REQUIRE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ABUNDANT USE OF RURAL GOODS AND SERVICES. OTHER DECREES PROVIDE FOR THE CREATION OF AGENCIES, FUNDS AND PROJECTS, ALL WITH THE PURPOSE OF PROMOTING RURAL GROWTH.

VENEZUELA "DECREE NO. 112 OF MAY 26, 1974." GACETA OFICIAL
LR(A) EPA
SPANISH 05/27/74 PGS 227.944 ID# 02240D
ALSO PHA

IN CONSIDERATION OF INCREASING ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIORATION IN THE COASTAL AND INSULAR AREAS OF VENEZUELA, THIS PRESIDENTIAL DECREE PROVIDES FOR THE CREATION OF A COMMISSION TO MAKE STUDIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE SITUATION. THIS ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY COMMISSION WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND WILL BE COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE MINISTRIES OF INTERIOR RELATIONS, DEFENSE, HEALTH AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND FROM REGIONAL PLANNING OFFICES. WITH AUTHORIZATION TO OBTAIN ASSISTANCE FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CONSERVATION BODIES, THE COMMISSION WILL CONDUCT A SURVEY OF THE HUMAN AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ALONG THE COAST AND AMONG THE ISLANDS OF THE COUNTRY AND WILL SUBMIT WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE PROMULGATION OF THIS DECREE A FINAL REPORT OF ITS RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT VIA THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. THE MINISTRIES OF INTERIOR RELATIONS, DEFENSE, HEALTH AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND AGRICULTURE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS DECREE.

GENERAL

VENEZUELA "DECREE NO. 135 OF JUNE 4, 1974." GACETA OFICIAL

EPA

LR(A) SPANISH 06/07/74 PGS 228.033 ID# 02240F
ALSO PMA AND SE

HAVING BEEN CIRCULATED THROUGH THE VENEZUELAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, THIS PRESIDENTIAL DECREE REQUIRES THE COOPERATION OF NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES IN PROHIBITING THE INSTALLATION OF NEW INDUSTRIES IN THE CARACAS METROPOLITAN AREA AND IN OTHER SPECIFIED AREAS OF THE COUNTRY. THE CONSTRUCTION IN THESE AREAS OF INDUSTRIES ESSENTIAL FOR PUBLIC SERVICES MUST BE AUTHORIZED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT AND BY THE RESPECTIVE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS. THE DECREE ALSO PROVIDES FOR THE TRANSFER OF INDUSTRIES FROM THE CARACAS AREA FOR ENVIRONMENTAL OR ECONOMIC REASONS. THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS IS EMPOWERED TO CREATE INCENTIVES FOR INDUSTRIAL RELOCATION AND TO IMPOSE RELOCATION DEADLINES ON ANY SPECIFIC INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS DECREE MUST BE SPECIFIED IN BUSINESS AND PLANNING ACTIVITIES TRANSPIRING IN THE DESIGNATED AREAS, AND CONTRAVENTION TO THE DECREE CAN RESULT IN FINES AND CLOSURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

NOISE

AUSTRALIA ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (NOISE) REGULATIONS 1974, STATUTORY RULES, 1974, NO. 59.

EPA

LR(A) ENGLISH 03/12/74 PGS 1-4 ID# 02135D

THESE NOISE REGULATIONS FOR THE STATE OF TASMANIA WERE ISSUED AS STATUTORY RULES 1974, NO. 59, UNDER THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1973. THESE REGULATIONS DEFINE PERTINENT NOISE TERMS AND ESTABLISH SPECIFIC NOISE LEVEL STANDARDS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES, EARTH MOVING MACHINES, MOTOR VESSELS AND NOISE-PRODUCING EQUIPMENT. NOISE LEVEL STANDARDS WILL BE STRICTER FOR MOTOR VEHICLES MANUFACTURED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1975. THIS DOCUMENT ALSO REGULATES THE HOURS OF USE FOR NOISE PRODUCING EQUIPMENT AND ESTABLISHES PROCEDURES FOR MAKING NOISE-LEVEL MEASUREMENTS. OFFENDERS OF THESE REGULATIONS ARE LIABLE TO PENALTIES UP TO 500 AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF INTERACTIONS OF MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN TAIWAN
CHIANG, CHIN-YUAN

EPA

PM(A) ENGLISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-74 ID# 02296A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL AIR WATER PESTICIDES

NOISE

FRANCE
PM(B)

"THE FIGHT AGAINST AIRCRAFT NOISE." NUISANCES ET ENVIRONNEMENT, NO. 33
ALEXANDRE, ARIEL
FRENCH 09/00/74 PGS 53-58 EPA ID# 02295A
ALSO LRB

THIS DOCUMENTED ARTICLE OFFERS RECOMMENDATIONS (TECHNICAL, REGULATORY, AND ECONOMIC) FOR THE REDUCTION OF AIRCRAFT NOISE. THE TECHNICAL STEPS PROPOSED DEAL WITH MODIFICATIONS OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES, FLIGHT PROCEDURES DURING TAKEOFF AND LANDING, AIRPORT-USE RESTRICTIONS, NIGHT-FLIGHT BANS, AND DISTRIBUTION OF FLIGHTS AMONG SEVERAL AIRPORTS. ALSO RECOMMENDED IS ZONING SO THAT LIMITS ARE SET ON HOUSING CONSTRUCTION NEAR AIRPORT NOISE SOURCES. CURRENT INTERNATIONAL AIRCRAFT NOISE NORMS SHOULD BE EXTENDED TO SUPERSONIC CRAFT AS WELL AS TO OLDER MODEL AIRCRAFT STILL BEING BUILT. THE AUTHOR FURTHER PROPOSES THAT EXISTING NOISE STANDARDS BE APPLIED TO AIRCRAFT NOW IN SERVICE SO THAT NECESSARY MODIFICATIONS MAY BE MADE WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME FRAME. ONCE THESE NOISE STANDARDS ARE UNIVERSALLY APPLIED, THEY SHOULD THEN BE MADE PROGRESSIVELY TOUGHER. AMONG THE ECONOMIC MEASURES RECOMMENDED IS AN ANTI-NOISE SURTAX, THE AMOUNT OF WHICH WOULD BE PROPORTIONATE TO THE DEGREE OF NOISE EMITTED BY AIRCRAFT LANDING AND TAKING OFF FROM AN AIRPORT.

GERMANY,FED REP OF
LR(3)

"THRESHOLDS FOR DIRT AND NOISE." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG
GERMAN 09/03/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02033D
*AIR

GERMANY,FED REP OF
PM(B)

"HELP FROM BONN AGAINST STREET NOISE?" SUEDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG, NO. 168
GERMAN 07/22/74 PGS 14 EPA ID# 02303A

THIS ARTICLE NOTES THAT THE FEDERAL MINISTER OF TRANSPORTATION IS AGAIN BEING REQUESTED TO INITIATE MEASURES TO REDUCE NOISE DISTURBANCE ALONG THE NEW FEDERAL HIGHWAY B-12 BETWEEN MUNICH AND OBERPFAFFENHOFFEN. SUGGESTIONS INCLUDE CONSTRUCTION BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF EARTHEN EMBANKMENTS OR NOISE PROTECTION WALLS ALONG THE ROAD OR SUBSIDIES FOR INSTALLATION OF SOUND-PROOFING WINDOWS. ALTHOUGH THE FEDERAL IMMISSIONS LAW REGULATES NOISE POLLUTION FROM STREETS CONSTRUCTED OR SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED AFTER APRIL 1, 1974, THE PROBLEM OF NOISE DISTURBANCES FROM EXISTING STREETS REMAINS UNSOLVED.

NOISE

GREAT BRITAIN

LR(B)

"ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: CONTROL OF POLLUTION BILL." SURVEY OF CURRENT AFFAIRS, V. 4, NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES EPA
ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 282-285 ID# 02264A
*WATER AIR SOLID WASTE

IRELAND

LR(A)

"ROAD TRAFFIC (CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND USE OF VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1963." STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS, NO. 190
EPA
ENGLISH 00/00/63 PGS 55-121 ID# 02139A

THESE REGULATIONS PROHIBIT UNNECESSARY EXHAUST EMISSIONS AND EXCESSIVE NOISE FROM VEHICLES AND TRAILERS. ARTICLES OF THE REGULATION PROVIDE THAT VEHICLES ARE TO BE SO CONSTRUCTED AS TO PREVENT UNREASONABLE EMISSIONS OF SMOKE, VISIBLE VAPOR, NOXIOUS GASES AND OFFENSIVE ODORS. VEHICLES USING SOLID FUEL ARE TO BE EQUIPPED SO AS TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF SPARKS OR GRIT AND TO PREVENT ASHES OR CINDERS FROM FALLING TO THE GROUND. USE OF VEHICLES OR TRAILERS THAT CAUSE EXCESSIVE NOISE DUE TO A DEFECT, LACK OF REPAIR OR FAULTY PACKING OF THE LOAD ARE PROSCRIBED. VEHICLES ARE NOT TO BE DRIVEN SO AS TO CAUSE EXCESSIVE NOISE. EXHAUST GASES MUST PASS THROUGH AN EXHAUST SILENCER OR OTHER DEVICE TO REDUCE NOISE. VEHICLES MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH AUDIBLE WARNING DEVICES, BUT THEY ARE ONLY TO BE USED WHEN REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR SAFETY. UNUSUALLY STRIDENT DEVICES ARE TO BE AVOIDED. WARNING DEVICES ARE NOT TO BE USED BETWEEN GIVEN HOURS UNDER SPEED LIMITS OF 30 OR 40 MILES PER HOUR.

ITALY

LR(B)

"A SHEET OF STAMPED PAPER SUFFICES AGAINST THE 'SLEEP ROBBERS.'" CORRIERE DELLA SERA.
AMENDOLA, GIANFRANCO EPA
ITALIAN 07/17/74 PGS 5 ID# 02239A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT ARTICLE 659 OF THE ITALIAN PENAL CODE, IF ENFORCED, COULD PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INTERIM NOISE POLLUTION PROTECTION UNTIL BETTER STANDARDS ARE FORMULATED AND PASSED. MOST PEOPLE SEEM TO BE UNAWARE OF THE EXISTENCE OF ARTICLE 659 AND ITS POSSIBLE WIDESPREAD APPLICATION, AND THE EASE WITH WHICH A FORMAL COMPLAINT CAN BE FILED. ARTICLE 659 MAKES UNLAWFUL ALL NOISES FROM WHATEVER SOURCE WHICH DISTURB, OR COULD POTENTIALLY DISTURB, THE WORK OR REPOSE OF CITIZENS. SOME OF THE POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OF THE LAW ARE DISCUSSED. THE LAW MAY APPLY EVEN TO THOSE VEHICLES WHICH MEET STANDARDS SET OUT IN THE TRAFFIC CODE IF THOSE VEHICLES ARE SOURCES OF DISTURBANCE TO THE POPULACE, FOR EXAMPLE. THE ARTICLE POINTS OUT THE INADEQUACY AND INEQUITY OF THE CURRENT LAW. THE OWNER OF A BARKING DOG IS SUBJECT TO BOTH A FINE AND IMPRISONMENT, WHILE THE OWNER OF A NOISY INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT IS SUBJECT ONLY TO A FINE. HOWEVER, THE ARTICLE SAYS, UNTIL BETTER LEGISLATION IS PASSED, ARTICLE 659 SHOULD BE ENFORCED.

NOISE

JAPAN

"JET NOISE, ILLNESSES LINKED BY RESEARCHER." JAPAN TIMES

LR(B) ENGLISH 11/08/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02290A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON AN OSAKA HIGH COURT HEARING IN WHICH A JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RESEARCHER TESTIFIED ON THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF AIRCRAFT NOISE ON HUMAN HEALTH. THIS HEARING IS BEING CONDUCTED TO HEAR APPEALS ON A LOWER COURT DECISION CONCERNING OSAKA AIRPORT NOISE. IN FEBRUARY 1974, THE LOWER OSAKA DISTRICT COURT ORDERED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO PAY COMPENSATION RANGING FROM 40,000 TO 500,000 YEN PER PERSON TO THE 260 AIRPORT AREA RESIDENTS OF OSAKA WHO FILED A COMPLAINT AGAINST AIRPORT NOISE. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE COURT REJECTED THE RESIDENTS' DEMAND TO BAN FLIGHTS BETWEEN 9 P.M. AND 7 A.M. BECAUSE OF THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF OSAKA AIRPORT IN INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC AIR TRAFFIC. BOTH THE RESIDENTS AND THE GOVERNMENT APPEALED THE DECISIONS TO THE OSAKA HIGH COURT.

SOUTH AFRICA

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SOUTH AFRICA. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-27 EPA ID# 02275A

*GENERAL AIR WATER SOLID WASTE RADIATION

PESTICIDES

CHINA,REPUBLIC OF

INTERACTIONS OF MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN TAIWAN

CHUANG, CHIN-YUAN

PM(A) ENGLISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-74 EPA ID# 02296A

ALSO SE

*GENERAL AIR WATER NOISE

RADIATION

FRANCE

"REGIONAL COUNCILS TO BE CONSULTED ON THE SITES FOR FUTURE NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS." LE MONDE

PM(B) FRENCH 11/02/74 PGS 16 EPA ID# 02297A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT EDF (ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE - THE NATION'S ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY) IS GOING TO PROVIDE THE REGIONAL PREFECTS THROUGHOUT FRANCE WITH A MAP SHOWING THE PROJECTED SITES FOR NEW NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS SO THAT THE REGIONAL COUNCILS MAY PARTICIPATE IN SITE SELECTION. UP UNTIL NOW EDF HAS SELECTED THE SITES AFTER HOLDING PUBLIC HEARINGS. UNANSWERED IS THE QUESTION OF WHAT WOULD HAPPEN SHOULD THE COUNCILS REJECT THE PROPOSED SITES. THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTS THAT THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED A PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM TO COUNTER THE GROWING CRITICISM OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS.

RADIATION

ICELAND

"JANUARY 12, 1968 ORDER NO. 5 ON THE STATE RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY."
INT. DIG. OF HLTH. LEG., V. 22
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, COMP.

LR(A) ENGLISH 00/00/71 PGS 468 EPA ID# 01370R

THIS ORDER, ISSUED IN PURSUANCE OF THE DEC. 20, 1962, LAW NO. 95, SETS THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY. AMONG THOSE RESPONSIBILITIES ARE: THE REGULAR INSPECTION OF RADIATION EQUIPMENT; EXAMINATION OF LICENSE APPLICATIONS; SUPERVISION OF THE INSTALLATION OF RADIOACTIVE EQUIPMENT AND THE TRANSPORT AND PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES; THE MONITORING OF RADIATION DOSES; MEASUREMENT OF RADIATION IN FOODSTUFFS AND IN THE ENVIRONMENT; AND PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN WARNING SYSTEM AGAINST RADIATION HAZARDS. THE ORDER STATES THAT THE STATE RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY IS TO BE GUIDED BY THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION. THE ORDER FURTHER PRESCRIBES THAT THE OWNERS OF RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES OR RADIATION EQUIPMENT MUST INSURE THAT PERSONS OCCUPATIONALLY EXPOSED TO IONIZING RADIATION UNDERGO MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS. THE ICELANDIC VERSION OF THIS LAW APPEARS IN STJORNARTIDINDI, PT. B, 1968, P. 7-10.

INTERNATIONAL

"SAFETY OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS." LONDON TIMES

SE(1 ENGLISH 10/26/74 PGS 15 EPA ID# 02256A

IN THIS NEWSPAPER COMMENTARY, THE SAFETY AND TECHNOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS ARE DISCUSSED IN LIGHT OF THE PREDICTED FUTURE ENERGY SHORTAGE. MANY NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS HAVE HAD TO SHUT DOWN, AT LEAST TEMPORARILY, BECAUSE OF FAULTY CONSTRUCTION THAT CAN CAUSE RADIATION LEAKAGE. OPPONENTS TO NUCLEAR ENERGY HAVE CITED THIS TURN OF EVENTS IN SUPPORT OF THEIR ARGUMENTS AGAINST COMMERCIAL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY. AT PRESENT, HOWEVER, DESPITE SPENDING AND RESEARCH ON ALTERNATE ENERGY SUPPLY SOURCES, NUCLEAR ENERGY IS CONSIDERED THE ONLY PRACTICAL SOURCE OF POWER THAT WILL BE ABLE TO BRIDGE THE ENERGY GAP. EVEN THOUGH OPERATIONAL AND CONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS PLAGUE BUILDERS, THE SAFEGUARDS BUILT INTO NUCLEAR REACTORS HAVE PERFORMED WELL ENOUGH TO PREVENT RADIATION DISASTERS. THE ARTICLE CONCLUDES, THEREFORE, THAT THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR ENERGY PROGRAMS IS NOT ONLY SAFE, BUT ALSO ECONOMICALLY NECESSARY.

JAPAN

"AGENCY TAKING STEPS TO TIGHTEN N-PLANT SAFETY." JAPAN TIMES

PM(A) ENGLISH 07/03/74 PGS 2 EPA ID# 02279A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE JAPANESE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGENCY, IN A MOVE TO HELP COUNTER CRITICISM OF THE NATION'S ATOMIC ENERGY ADMINISTRATION, HAS ESTABLISHED A PROJECT TEAM WITHIN THE ATOMIC ENERGY BUREAU TO IMPROVE LEGAL SUPERVISION AND SAFETY OF ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECTS IN JAPAN. BESIDES IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LEGAL PROVISIONS OF NUCLEAR PLANT CONSTRUCTION, THE PROJECT TEAM WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS IN INSPECTION ACTIVITIES, IN RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEMS, AND IN THE HANDLING AND SUPERVISION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.

RADIATION

SOUTH AFRICA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SOUTH AFRICA. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-27 ID# 02275A
*GENERAL AIR WATER SOLID WASTE NOISE

SOLID WASTE

FRANCE
"WASTE THREATENS THE QUALITY OF LIFE." LE MONDE
JARROT, ANDRE EPA
PM(A) FRENCH 10/05/74 PGS 1, 18 ID# 02236A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL

GERMANY,FED REP OF
"AUGUST 15, 1974 LAW REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, PART I, NO. 94 EPA
LR(A) GERMAN 08/17/74 PGS 1938-1941 ID# 02283A
*GENERAL WATER

GERMANY,FED REP OF
"CENTRAL DUMP IS STRONGLY DEBATED." STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG, NO. 218 EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 09/20/74 PGS 24 ID# 02274A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT A PLANNED CENTRAL DUMP FOR THE RHINE-NECKAR DISTRICT (KREIS) IN A DISUSED QUARRY IS MEETING CITIZEN OPPOSITION. A PUBLIC PETITION ALLEGES THAT THE DUMP WOULD MAR THE RHINE'S VINEYARD LANDSCAPE AND POSE A HARDSHIP TO RESIDENTS AND URGES CHOICE OF ANOTHER LOCATION. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL STATES THAT ONLY CENTRALIZED FACILITIES CAN ENSURE PROFESSIONAL AND CONTROLLED WASTE DISPOSAL FOR THE AREA. THE CLOSING OF 33 COMMUNITY DUMPS IS PLANNED FOR THE NEAR FUTURE. THE NECESSITY OF ADDITIONAL CONSOLIDATED DUMP SITES AND A BURNING INSTALLATION AT SCHWETZINGEN HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE COUNCIL. THE COUNCILLOR PROJECTS A WASTE CHAIN CONSISTING OF EXISTING COMPOST AND BURNING FACILITIES PLUS SEVERAL CENTRALIZED DUMPS.

SOLID WASTE

GREAT BRITAIN
"ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: CONTROL OF POLLUTION BILL." SURVEY OF CURRENT AFFAIRS, V. 4, NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 282-285 ID# 02264A
*WATER AIR NOISE

SOUTH AFRICA
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SOUTH AFRICA. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT EPA
PM(A) ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-27 ID# 02275A
*GENERAL AIR WATER RADIATION NOISE

VENEZUELA
"DECREE NO. 110 OF MAY 26, 1974." GACETA OFICIAL, NO. 30.413
EPA
LR(B) SPANISH 06/01/74 PGS ID# 022408
*WATER

WATER

BRAZIL
"SEMA WILL PROTECT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(A) PORTUGUESE 10/10/74 PGS 27 ID# 02037C
AIR

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS ON A CEREMONY IN THE BRAZILIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR DURING WHICH THE SPECIAL SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA) AND THE BRAZILIAN NATURE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION (FBCN) SIGNED AN AGREEMENT FOR MUTUAL ACTION IN CREATION OF ECOLOGICAL STATIONS, CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIAL FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION. ALSO DURING THIS CEREMONY THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, RANGEL REIS, OUTLINED PLANS OF ACTION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE SANITATION AND SUPPLY OF WATER AND THE REDUCTION OF AIR POLLUTION WILL BE PRINCIPAL CONSIDERATIONS. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WHICH WILL WORK IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH SEMA ON ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS INCLUDE THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON METROPOLITAN REGIONS AND URBAN POLICY, AND THE VARIOUS STATE AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS.

WATER

BRAZIL "CETESB WILL WORK OUTSIDE THE STATE." O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO
EPA
PM(B) PORTUGUESE 10/05/74 PGS 10 ID# 02037D

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, THE BRAZILIAN SPECIAL SECRETARY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SEMA) HAS SIGNED A CONTRACT WITH THE STATE COMPANY OF BASIC SANITATION TECHNOLOGY OF THE STATE OF SAO PAULO (CETESB) TO CONDUCT WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH ALONG THE COASTAL AREAS OF SAO PAULO, AND IN AREAS OUTSIDE THE STATE SUCH AS IN THE CITIES OF BRASILIA AND SANTOS. TECHNICIANS FROM SEMA AND CETESB WILL RECEIVE TRAINING IN THE INSTITUTE OF SPACE RESEARCH TO UTILIZE SATELLITE TRANSMISSIONS IN DETECTING THE FLOW OF SEWAGE IN OCEAN CURRENTS AND THE PRESENCE OF ALGAE IN LAKES.

BRAZIL "NEW SEWAGE STATION WILL PROTECT BEACHES." O GLOBO
EPA
PM(B) PORTUGUESE 09/22/74 PGS 11 ID# 02311A
ALSO ST

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE THE NATIONAL SETTLEMENT BANK (BANCO NACIONAL DE HABITACAO) OF BRAZIL WILL PROVIDE 550 MILLION CRUZEIROS TO THE GUANABARA SANITATION ENTERPRISE (EMPRESA DE SANEAMENTO DA GUANABARA - ESAG) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PROPOSED SEWAGE TREATMENT STATION IN RIO DE JANEIRO TO COMPLEMENT THE SEWAGE SYSTEM OF THE CITY. PRESENT SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROJECTS INVOLVE PASSING SEWAGE THROUGH A DISPOSAL TUBE WHICH EXTENDS 4.5 KILOMETERS INTO THE OCEAN. IN THIS MANNER, ADEQUATE DILUTION OF SEWAGE IS ACHIEVED TO KILL HARMFUL BACTERIA; HOWEVER, THE NEW STATION WILL INSURE THE CLEANLINESS OF THE CITY'S BEACHES BY REMOVING PARTICLES FROM THE SEWAGE WHICH COULD OTHERWISE COLLECT IN MASSES AND WASH UP ONTO THE BEACHES. PRELIMINARY STUDIES INTO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATION WILL COST SEVEN MILLION CRUZEIROS OVER A 540-DAY PERIOD BEGINNING IN NOVEMBER 1974.

CANADA "ONTARIO TO TOUGHEN STAND ON POLLUTION BY PAPER MAKERS." GLOBE AND MAIL
WHELAN, PETER
EPA
SE( ) ENGLISH 09/28/74 PGS 1, 2 ID# 02242A
ALSO PMA AND LRB
AIR

ACCORDING TO THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, A MESSAGE DELIVERED BY THE ONTARIO ENVIRONMENT MINISTER TO A CONFERENCE OF THE CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER ASSOCIATION CONTENDS THAT ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL BARRIERS ARE NO LONGER VALID EXCUSES FOR PREVENTING THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY FROM ACCELERATING AND COMPLETING PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF WATER AND AIR POLLUTION. THE ENVIRONMENT MINISTER THEREFORE PLANS TO TIGHTEN THE ENFORCEMENT OF POLLUTION LAWS. THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY HAS ALREADY SPENT $115 MILLION OVER THE LAST 13 YEARS ON POLLUTION CONTROL. HOWEVER, MOST EFFORTS HAVE BEEN PROFIT ORIENTED, AND THE INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO BE THE LARGEST SOURCE OF POLLUTION IN THE PROVINCE. THE MINISTRY ESTIMATES THAT CONTINUED, COMPREHENSIVE EFFORTS WILL COST THE INDUSTRY ABOUT $200 MILLION INITIALLY. THERE IS ALSO SOME CONCERN THAT THE ECONOMIC REPERCUSSIONS MAY CAUSE SOME OF THE PAPER MILLS TO CLOSE DOWN, THEREBY CREATING UNEMPLOYMENT.

WATER

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF

INTERACTIONS OF MAN AND ENVIRONMENT IN TAIWAN
CHUANG, CHIN-YUAN
PM(A) ENGLISH 08/00/74 PGS 1-74 EPA ID# 02296A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL AIR PESTICIDES NOISE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

"ORDER NO. 35 OF JUNE 16, 1972, ON THE PROTECTION OF WATERS AGAINST POLLUTION BY OIL." INT. DIG. HLTH. LEG., V. 25, NO. 1
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, COMP.
LR(B) ENGLISH 00/00/74 PGS 64 EPA ID# 02312A

THIS ORDER, ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WATER RESOURCES OF THE CZECH SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, IN AGREEMENT WITH THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND OTHER CENTRAL AGENCIES, ESTABLISHES A NUMBER OF MEASURES WHICH INCLUDE THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL OIL SPILLS IN PLACES WHERE OIL IS STORED, PROCESSED OR SHIPPED. THE ORDER WAS MADE IN PURSUANCE OF LAW NO. 11 OF 1955 ON WATER RESOURCES, AS AMENDED BY LAW NO. 12 OF 1959 AND WAS PUBLISHED IN SBIRKA ZAKONU, CESKOSLOVENSKA SOCIALISTICKA REPUBLIKA, NO. 13 OF JUNE 29, 1972.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

"REMOVAL OF WASTE OIL." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT, V. 7/8
LR(B) GERMAN 07/00/74 PGS 240 EPA ID# 02280A

THIS SHORT ARTICLE COMPARES THE LEGAL APPARATUS FOR WASTE OIL DISPOSAL IN NATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. DENMARK AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY HAVE COMPREHENSIVE AND PRECISE MINISTERIAL REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR COLLECTION AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF WASTE OILS TOGETHER WITH FINANCING FOR THESE PURPOSES. IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC, A FUND, SUPPORTED BY A TAX ON LUBRICATING OILS, COVERS UNCOMPENSATED EXPENSES OF WASTE OIL REMOVAL. FRANCE AND ITALY PROVIDE TAX ADVANTAGES FOR RECLAIMED OIL IN ORDER TO PROMOTE SAFE DISPOSAL AND OPTIMAL USE. OTHER COMMUNITY NATIONS HAVE NO SPECIAL PRESENT OR PLANNED REGULATIONS REGARDING WASTE OILS. DUE TO THESE GAPS, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT 20-60 PERCENT OF WASTE OIL IS DISPOSED OF WITHOUT CONTROLS, AND THE RESULTING WATER POLLUTION MAY ACCOUNT FOR UP TO 20 PERCENT OF ALL INDUSTRIALLY CAUSED WATER POLLUTION. THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION HAS SUGGESTED TO THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS THAT MEMBER NATIONS ISSUE REGULATIONS TO ENSURE THAT WASTE OILS ARE REUSED, EITHER THROUGH PROCESSING OR BURNING.

WATER

FINLAND "A SAVING APPROACH TO WOLVES." THE TIMES

EPA

PM(A) ENGLISH 10/23/74 PGS IV ID# 02259A

*GENERAL AIR

FRANCE "LAITA AFFAIR: A POLLUTER IS PUNISHED AND REWARDED." LE MONDE

EPA

LR(B) FRENCH 10/12/74 PGS 34 ID# 02265A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS ON THE AWARD OF DAMAGES AGAINST A CIGARETTE-PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY FOR HAVING POISONED THROUGH ITS WASTE DISCHARGES INTO THE LAITA RIVER THE MUSSEL BEDS OF THE PLAINTIFF. THE COURT OF APPEALS AT RENNES AWARDED THE LATTER 225,000 FRANCS IN DAMAGES. THE FACTORY IN QUESTION HAS BEEN A MIXED BLESSING TO THE COMMUNITY OF QUIMPERLE. ON THE ONE HAND, IT EMPLOYS 650 PERSONS AND BUYS HEMP FROM THE LOCAL FARMERS: ON THE OTHER, DISCHARGES FROM THE FIRM HAVE HAD A DELETERIOUS EFFECT ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT AND ON TOURISM. DESPITE THE AWARD OF DAMAGES AGAINST THE FIRM, THE LATTER IS GOING TO RECEIVE A SUM OF 1.6 MILLION FRANCS FROM THE LOIRE-BRETAGNE WATER BASIN AUTHORITY AS AN INCENTIVE TO PURIFY ITS WASTES. THE FIRM ITSELF HAS PLEDGED AN INVESTMENT OF 6.7 MILLION FRANCS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF WASTEWATER PURIFICATION WORKS, AS PART OF THE DEAL WITH THE WATER AUTHORITY.

FRANCE "MAY 13, 1974 CIRCULAR ON THE LEAKAGE OF MERCURY BY ALKALINE CHLORIDE WORKS."
JOURNAL OFFICIEL DE LA REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE

EPA

LR(A) FRENCH 05/23/74 PGS 5648-5649 ID# 02304A

THIS CIRCULAR ORDER, ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND BASED ON THE DEC. 17, 1917 LAW ON DANGEROUS INSTALLATIONS, CONSOLIDATES ALL THE TECHNICAL PRESCRIPTIONS TO BE IMPOSED ON NEW PLANTS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHLORINE BY THE MERCURY PROCESS. IT PROVIDES THAT APPROVAL FOR SUCH PLANTS WILL BE GRANTED ONLY IF CERTAIN SPECIFIED MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO PREVENT MERCURY LEAKAGE INTO WATER AND AIR. LEAKAGE INTO WASTEWATER MUST BE LESS THAN 2 GRAMS PER TON OF CHLORINE PRODUCED. DISCHARGE INTO THE ATMOSPHERE MUST BE LESS THAN 1 GRAM PER TON OF CHLORINE FOR CHANNELIZED EMISSIONS AND 7 GRAMS PER TON OF CHLORINE PRODUCED FOR NON-CHANNELIZED DISCHARGES. LEAKAGE IN THE FINISHED PRODUCT MUST BE LESS THAN 2 GRAMS PER TON, DISINTEGRATING AT SPECIFIED RATES. STANDARDS ARE BASED ON ANNUAL AND MONTHLY PRODUCTION. THE CIRCULAR ALSO PROVIDES FOR SAMPLE-TAKING, ANALYSES, AND THE MAINTENANCE OF DATA RECORDS FOR INSPECTION PURPOSES. A PARAGRAPH BY PARAGRAPH COMMENTARY EXPLAINING THE CIRCULAR'S PROVISIONS IS ATTACHED.

WATER

FRANCE

"AT THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH: WHAT WE FEAR MOST ARE THE USERS." LE MONDE
ROBERT, MARIE-CHRISTINE
PM(B) FRENCH 09/13/74 PGS 25 EPA ID# 02178A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE PRESENTS AN INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS COIN, PRESIDENT OF THE WATER AND SANITATION SECTION OF FRANCE'S SUPERIOR COUNCIL ON PUBLIC HYGIENE AND PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WATER POLLUTION RESEARCH MEETING IN PARIS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 13. HE SAID THAT FOR FRANCE QUALITY WAS MORE A PROBLEM THAN QUANTITY OF WATER. THE BIGGEST PROBLEM IS POSED BY THE MODIFICATIONS OF WATER CARRIED OUT BY THE USERS WHO OBTAIN IT FROM THE PUBLIC SYSTEM, IN SOME WAY MODIFY IT -- FOR EXAMPLE, BY SUPERHEATING IT TO PROVIDE HOT WATER TO A NUMBER OF USERS IN AN APARTMENT BUILDING -- AND THEN RETURN IT TO THE PUBLIC SYSTEM. REGULATIONS ON THIS MATTER ARE NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION. POLLUTION OF THE SEAS IS LESS A PROBLEM THAN POLLUTION OF THE RIVERS. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT OIL TANKERS AND INDUSTRY HAVE, AS YET, SERIOUSLY HARMED THE OCEAN. THE MAJOR WORRY IN THAT AREA IS THE CONTAMINATION OF SHELLFISH BEDS.

FRANCE

"LILLE-ROUBAIX-TOURCOING AREA IS IN DANGER OF RUNNING OUT OF WATER IN THREE OR FOUR YEARS." LE FIGARO
LALEINE, AUGUST
PM(B) FRENCH 09/13/74 PGS 14 EPA ID# 02260A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS ON A STUDY SESSION OF THE ARTOIS-PICARDIE BASIN AGENCY DEVOTED TO THE PROBLEM OF A POSSIBLE USABLE WATER SCARCITY IN NORTHERN FRANCE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW YEARS. THE RATE OF FLOW OF THE LYS RIVER IS INADEQUATE TO MEET THE GROWING NEEDS OF THE BASIN COMMUNITY. ALTERNATE PLANS FOR THE LONG-DISTANCE TRANSPORT OF WATER ARE EXPLORED. RATE OF FLOW IS NOT THE ONLY PROBLEM. INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES BETWEEN AIRE AND ARMENTIERES ARE INCREASINGLY POLLUTING THE RIVER. IN FACT, ONE UNNAMED INDUSTRY ACCOUNTS FOR 50 PERCENT OF THE POLLUTION, WITH DISCHARGES EQUIVALENT TO A CITY OF 450,000. PROMISES HAVE BEEN MADE TO REDUCE THIS POLLUTION BY 70 PERCENT BY 1976, BUT BASIN TECHNICIANS FEEL THAT MORE CAN BE DONE, ESPECIALLY IF THE GOAL OF CLEAN RIVERS BY 1985 IS TO BE REALIZED. THE TECHNICIANS ADVOCATE THAT THE POLLUTING FIRM INVEST MORE IN ITS ANTI-POLLUTION EFFORTS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF

"THE LAW ON MEASURES FOR GUARANTEEING WASTE OIL DISPOSAL (WASTE OIL LAW) OF DECEMBER 23, 1968; ITS IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTIVENESS THUS FAR." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT, VOL. 7/8
KRUSE, FRANZ
LR(B) GERMAN 07/00/74 PGS 206-210 EPA ID# 02028D

THIS ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY A COUNCILLOR IN THE MINISTRY OF THE ECONOMY, CONCLUDES THAT THUS FAR THE WASTE OIL LAW HAS PROVEN AN EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT IN PROTECTION OF GROUND, WATER AND AIR FROM POLLUTION, BOTH IN ITS MONITORING/CONTROL AND IN ITS ECONOMIC PROVISIONS. USE OF THE EQUALIZATION FEE COMPELS THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY TO HELP ITSELF, AND ALTHOUGH THE FEE IS PRIMARILY PAID BY IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS, THEY PASS IT ON TO THE ULTIMATE PRODUCER OF WASTES, SO THAT THE "POLLUTER PAYS." THE LAW SUPPORTS ECONOMIC UTILIZATION OF WASTE OILS, AND THE QUANTITY OF OILS RECOVERED FROM WASTES HAS CONSISTENTLY RISEN, WHILE THE AMOUNT OF WASTE OIL UNACCOUNTED FOR HAS DECREASED. THE SUBSIDIZATION OF REMOVAL FIRMS HAS PROVEN EFFECTIVE UNDER THE DEFINITIONS AND CONTROLS PROVIDED BY THE LAW. SINCE NO OTHER NATION NOW HAS A COMPARABLE SYSTEM, IT IS LIKELY THAT THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN EFFORTS TO HARMONIZE WASTE OIL DISPOSAL IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES. MANY NATIONS HAVE ALREADY SHOWN INTEREST IN ITS EFFECTIVENESS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "AUGUST 15, 1974 LAW REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS." BUNDESGESETZBLATT, PART I, NO. 94

LR(A) GERMAN 08/17/74 PGS 1938-1941 EPA ID# 02283A
*GENERAL SOLID WASTE

GERMANY,FED REP OF "MEASURES FOR PROTECTION OF WATERS FROM WATER-ENDANGERING SUBSTANCES." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT, NO. 9

LR(B) GERMAN 09/00/74 PGS 277 EPA ID# 02286A

THIS ARTICLE NOTES THAT IN THE FEDERAL STATE HESSE "GUIDELINES FOR MEASURES TO PROTECT WATERS FROM WATER-ENDANGERING SUBSTANCES" HAVE BEEN ISSUED. THEY ARE DESIGNED TO INSURE QUICK, EFFECTIVE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR OTHER POTENTIAL DANGER TO GROUND OR SURFACE WATERS FROM WATER-POLLUTING SUBSTANCES. THE GUIDELINES PROVIDE RULES AS TO RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING, WARNING AND RESPONDING TO ALARM SITUATIONS, AND OUTLINE ALERT PLANS FOR DISTRICTS (LANDKREISE) AND AUTONOMOUS CITIES, INCLUDING IMMEDIATE AND SUBSEQUENT MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY PROTECTIVE SERVICES. THE LEGAL BASES, JURISDICTIONS AND COST REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO ACTION ARE GIVEN. MAJOR RESPONSIBLE BODIES ARE THE WATER AUTHORITIES, POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS. FOR THE RHINE AND WESER AREAS, A MAJOR CENTRAL WARNING STATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED TO WORK WITH OTHER FEDERAL STATES. SUBSTANCES WHICH POSE A THREAT TO WATER INCLUDE LIQUID PROPELLANTS AND OILS, AND LIQUID OR GAS FUELS AND TAR PRODUCTS, PLUS ACIDS, LYES, SALTS, POISONS AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.

GERMANY,FED REP OF "WATER SURVEILLANCE FROM THE AIR." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT, VOL. 7/8
TRAEXLER, G.

PM(B) GERMAN 07/00/74 PGS 222-224 EPA ID# 02299A
ALSO LRB

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT HELICOPTER AIR SURVEILLANCE OF THE RHINE-MAIN RIVER AREA BY HESSIAN RIVER POLICE HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS IN REDUCING INTRODUCTION OF OIL AND OTHER POLLUTANTS INTO THE WATER FROM LAND AND RIVER SOURCES. GOALS OF THE SURVEILLANCE INITIATED BY THE HESSIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY IN FALL 1971 ARE: (1) RAPID DISCOVERY OF WATER POLLUTION; (2) POLLUTER IDENTIFICATION; (3) QUICK COUNTERACTIVE MEASURES; (4) RAPID SOUNDING OF OIL AND OTHER ALERTS; AND (5) GATHERING OF THE EVIDENCE NECESSARY IN ENFORCEMENT. SURVEILLANCE TOURS ARE CONDUCTED ON DIFFERING WEEKDAYS AT VARIED HOURS BY HELICOPTERS EQUIPPED WITH TRADITIONAL AND POLAROID CAMERAS TO RECORD POLLUTION SOURCES AND WITH MATERIALS TO TAKE SAMPLES AND TEST WATER. OFFICERS MAINTAIN RADIO CONTACT WITH POLICE BOATS, PATROL CARS AND STATIONS, AND MAY COMMUNICATE WITH POLLUTERS VIA LOUDSPEAKERS. AIR SURVEILLANCE IS ALSO EFFECTIVE IN EARLY DETECTION OF POLLUTING MISHAPS. NORTH-RHINE WESTPHALIA AND BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG HAVE ALSO BEGUN AIR SURVEILLANCE.

WATER

GERMANY,FED REP OF "YEARLY REPORT FOR 1973 ON WATER MANAGEMENT BY THE FEDERAL MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR." WASSERWIRTSCHAFT, V. 7/8

EPA

PM(B) GERMAN 07/00/74 PGS 232-234 ID# 02301A
ALSO LRB

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES FEDERAL INTERIOR MINISTRY ACTIVITY IN THE AREAS OF WATER MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION FOR 1973. LEGISLATIVELY, A DRAFT CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT GRANTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONCURRENT AUTHORITY IN WATER MANAGEMENT LAW AND PRELIMINARY DRAFTS OF A SEWERAGE FEE LAW AND A DETERGENT LAW WERE PREPARED. A REGULATION DEFINING WATER-ENDANGERING SUBSTANCES WAS ISSUED AND RESEARCH ON A WATER HYGIENE LAW BEGUN. THE INTERIOR MINISTRY PROMOTED EXTENSION OF THE WATER MONITORING NETWORK AND DEVELOPMENT OF WASTEWATER COOLING FACILITIES. THE FEDERAL STATES RECEIVED 28.5 MILLION MARKS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR CLARIFICATION PLANTS AS PART OF A FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTINUED WORK IN MANY INTERNATIONAL GROUPS FOR PROTECTION OF RIVERS AND SEAS, WORKED WITH STATES TO INSURE FUTURE TRAINING OF PERSONNEL, AIDED MANY RESEARCH PROJECTS TOWARD POLLUTION REDUCTION AND ADDED TO EMERGENCY FACILITIES FOR WATER PROVISION. MORE RULES FOR TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF WATER-ENDANGERING SUBSTANCES WERE ISSUED.

GREAT BRITAIN "ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: CONTROL OF POLLUTION BILL." SURVEY OF CURRENT AFFAIRS, V. 4, NO. 7
GREAT BRITAIN. BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES EPA

LR(B) ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 282-285 ID# 02264A
AIR NOISE SOLID WASTE

THIS ARTICLE SETS FORTH THE LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND AND MAJOR PROVISIONS OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL BILL NOW BEFORE PARLIAMENT. THIS BILL CALLS FOR THE EXTENSION OF EXISTING STATUTORY PROVISIONS DEALING WITH WASTE DISPOSAL AND COLLECTION, WATER POLLUTION, NOISE ABATEMENT AND AIR POLLUTION. THE WATER-POLLUTION PROVISIONS WOULD EXTEND CURRENT METHODS OF PROTECTING WATER TO VIRTUALLY ALL INLAND AND COASTAL WATERS AND THE GENERAL OFFENSE OF POLLUTION TO ALL RELEVANT WATERS (NOT JUST NON-TIDAL INLAND WATERCOURSES). THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION WOULD ALSO GIVE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT THE POWER TO MAKE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMPOSITION OF MOTOR FUEL AND THE SULFUR CONTENT OF FUEL OIL AND GRANT TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES THE POWER TO COLLECT AND PUBLISH DATA ON AIR POLLUTION. THE BILL WOULD ALSO INCREASE THE PENALTIES FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF OFFENSES. THIS BILL REPLACES AN ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR BILL WHICH LAPSED ON THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT IN MARCH 1974.

WATER

GREAT BRITAIN

"POLLUTION OF SUBTERRANEAN WATER." AGUA, NO. 75, 1972
CUSTODIO, EMILIO
EPA
PM(B) SPANISH 12/00/72 PGS 44-48 ID# 02292A

THIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE SUMMARIZES THE CONFERENCE ON POLLUTION OF SUBTERRANEAN WATERS HELD IN READING, ENGLAND IN SEPTEMBER 1972 AND DISCUSSES ASPECTS OF SUBTERRANEAN WATER POLLUTION IN GENERAL. THE READING CONFERENCE IS CONSIDERED TO BE A GOOD INTRODUCTION TO WHAT HAS BEEN A DISREGARDED YET SERIOUS PROBLEM. DESPITE THE FACT THAT ONE-THIRD OF THE WATER SUPPLY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM COMES FROM SUBTERRANEAN SOURCES, PRESENT WATER PROTECTION LAWS AND ACTIVITIES HAVE CONCENTRATED ON PROTECTION AND DEPOLLUTION OF SURFACE WATERS. THE PARTICULAR ATTRIBUTES OF SUBTERRANEAN WATER REQUIRE THE CREATION OF PREVENTIVE POLLUTION-CONTROL MEASURES IN THIS AREA SINCE THERE IS A PRESENT LACK OF TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN GROUND WATER DEPOLLUTION. THE ARTICLE ALSO DISCUSSES THE SOURCES AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SUBTERRANEAN WATER POLLUTION AND THE MEASURES AVAILABLE TO PREVENT IT.

INTERNATIONAL

"INVESTIGATION OF THE RHINE WATER - RESULTS IN OCTOBER." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 07/14/74 PGS 30 ID# 02263A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE NOTES THAT THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF THE RHINE (THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, FRANCE, LUXEMBURG, THE NETHERLANDS AND SWITZERLAND) HAS BEGUN A COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF THE RHINE FROM RHEINFELDEN TO ROTTERDAM. FOUR MEASURING AND LABORATORY SHIPS HAVE COLLECTED WATER SAMPLES AT INTERVALS OF APPROXIMATELY 15 KM. THEY ARE BEING TESTED FOR 26 ELEMENTS, OXYGEN AND TEMPERATURE LEVELS, DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBONS, BIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND, AND NITROGEN AND PHOSPHOROUS COMPOUNDS. THE RESULTS, ANTICIPATED FOR OCTOBER 1974, WILL HELP THE COMMISSION JUDGE THE ADEQUACY OF EXISTING FIXED STATIONS IN PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT THE PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL CONDITION OF THE RHINE. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SELF-CLARIFICATION PROCESS OF THE RIVER, ESPECIALLY RELEVANT TO ORGANIC MATTER DECOMPOSITION, IS ALSO EXPECTED.

ISRAEL

A COMPILATION OF ISRAELI LAWS FOR PREVENTION OF THE POLLUTION OF THE SEA
ISRAEL. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICE
EPA
LR(B) ENGLISH* 00/00/74 PGS 1-42 ID# 02289A
*ALSO HEBREW AND ARABIC

THIS COMPILATION CITES THE MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING ISRAELI LAWS DEALING WITH THE PREVENTION OF MARITIME AND COASTAL POLLUTION: THE 1964 BATHING PLACES (REGULATIONS) LAW NO. 5724, THE 1965 PLANNING AND BUILDING LAW NO. 5725, THE 1968 LICENSING OF BUSINESSES LAW NO. 5728, AND THE 1936 OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS ORDINANCE (AS AMENDED).

WATER

ITALY "LAW AGAINST WATER POLLUTION APPROVED BY REGION." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
EPA

LR(B) ITALIAN 07/13/74 PGS 8 ID# 02237A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF LOMBARDY (ITALY) PASSED A REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION LAW, IN THE ABSENCE OF SUFFICIENT NATIONAL LEGISLATION. THE LAW, ENTITLED "STANDARDS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER," IS DESIGNED TO PROTECT WATER FROM POLLUTING DISCHARGES, RESTORE WATER TO ACCEPTABLE PURITY, REGULATE CONSUMPTION, AND TO AID IN BETTER TERRITORIAL PLANNING AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM. THE 22 ARTICLES OF THE LAW STATE ITS OBJECTIVES AND PROVIDE TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS FOR DISCHARGES INTO SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND WATERS FROM INDUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL SOURCES. A SYSTEM OF CONSTRUCTION PERMITS IS ALSO PROVIDED FOR. THE SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES IN PUBLIC WATERS AND OF DISCHARGES FROM REGIONAL PURIFICATION PLANTS ARE ASSIGNED TO PROVINCIAL COMMITTEES; ALL OTHER ISSUES COME UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF COMMUNAL ASSOCIATIONS WHICH ARE TO GO INTO OPERATION WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF PASSAGE OF THE LAW.

ITALY "LAW ON CLEANING UP RIVERS ENCOUNTERS OBSTACLES IN ROME." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
EPA

LR(B) ITALIAN 08/09/74 PGS 9 ID# 02237B

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE WATER POLLUTION LAW PASSED BY THE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF LOMBARDY WILL MEET WITH SERIOUS OPPOSITION IN ROME. THE REGIONAL LAW, WHICH WAS PASSED BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF A NATIONAL FRAMEWORK LAW, LIMITS DISCHARGES AND CREATES PUBLIC ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER SERVICES, SUCH AS AQUEDUCTS, SEWERS, AND PURIFICATION PLANTS. THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT RECENTLY REJECTED AN ANALOGOUS, ALTHOUGH MORE RESTRICTED, LAW FOR THE PIEDMONT REGION. A JEALOUS BUREAUCRACY AND POWERFUL SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS MORE INTERESTED IN THEIR OWN FINANCIAL WELL-BEING THAN THE GOOD OF THE COUNTRY WILL OPPOSE THE LAW, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE. THE GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO OPPOSING CAMPS, THE MINISTERIES OF AGRICULTURE, TREASURY AND BUDGET FAVORING THE LAW, AND THE MINISTERIES OF PUBLIC WORKS, INDUSTRY AND HEALTH OPPOSING IT.

ITALY "EVEN LEISURE INDUSTRY IS A DANGER TO THE VENETIAN LAGOON." CORRIERE DELLA SERA
EPA

LR(B) ITALIAN 08/20/74 PGS 10 ID# 02238A
ALSO SE
*GENERAL AIR

WATER

JAPAN "CYANIDE LEAK BLAMED ON FAULTY EQUIPMENT." JAPAN TIMES

EPA

LR(B) ENGLISH 10/29/74 PGS 2 ID# 005340

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT HAS ACCUSED A LOCAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF HAVING ILLEGALLY DISCHARGED CYANIDE INTO THE KAWAGOE RIVER. THE ACCUSATION WAS BASED ON EVIDENCE THAT THE COMPANY HAD VIOLATED ARTICLE 12 OF THE WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION LAW, WHICH SETS LIMITS ON THE QUANTITIES OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES THAT MAY BE DISCHARGED IN WASTEWATER BY AN INDUSTRIAL PLANT. THE PREFECTURAL INSPECTORS DISCOVERED A HOLE IN A CORRODED STORAGE TANK AND A CRACK IN THE CONCRETE BOTTOM OF A SMALL RESERVOIR DESIGNED TO CATCH LEAKAGES FROM THE STORAGE TANK. THE MANAGER OF THE FIRM ADMITTED, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THAT SODIUM CYANIDE HAD LEAKED FROM A TANK INTO A TRIBUTARY OF A RIVER THAT SERVES AS A SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY FOR THE PREFECTURE AS WELL AS FOR TOKYO.

JAPAN "POLLUTION THAT POISONS." VEJA E LEIA, NO. 309

EPA

LR(B) PORTUGUESE 08/07/74 PGS 92-93 ID# 012478

THIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE SUMMARIZES THE EVENTS FROM 1955 TO 1973 CONCERNING THE CONTAMINATION OF JAPAN'S MINAMATA BAY BY MERCURY. LARGE NUMBERS OF MERCURY POISONING CASES FIRST APPEARED IN MINAMATA IN 1955, AND THE ARTICLE SUMMARIZES INDIVIDUAL CASE HISTORIES OF SOME OF THE MERCURY-POISONING VICTIMS. ALSO CITED ARE THE FISHERMEN'S RIOT OF 1958, THE ACTIVITIES OF THE "ACCUSATION AGAINST MINAMATA" GROUP AND THE INTERIM AGREEMENTS OBTAINED BETWEEN RESIDENTS OF MINAMATA AND THE CHISO CHEMICAL PLANT. THESE ACTIVITIES RESULTED IN FINAL COURT ACTION ON MARCH 20, 1973, CONDEMNING THE CHISO CHEMICAL PLANT FOR ALLOWING ITS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES TO CONTAMINATE MINAMATA BAY. BESIDES MODIFICATION OF ITS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES, CHISO WAS OBLIGATED TO MAKE REPARATION PAYMENTS TOTALING 937 MILLION YEN TO MERCURY-POISONING SUFFERERS AND TO THE FAMILIES OF THE 79 VICTIMS WHO DIED FROM THE DISEASE.

JAPAN "CURB OF USED HOTEL WATER URGED." JAPAN TIMES

EPA

LR(B) ENGLISH 09/12/74 PGS 4 ID# 02220A

THIS ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE WATER QUALITY DIVISION OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION HAS RECOMMENDED THAT THE DISCHARGE OF WASTEWATER FROM INNS AND HOTELS SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY LAW TO STOP POLLUTION OF WATERS AROUND POPULAR TOURIST SPOTS IN JAPAN. THE REPORT, SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY, NOTED THAT AT PRESENT ONLY HOTELS WHICH ACCOMMODATE MORE THAN 500 PERSONS ARE REGULATED BY THE WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION LAW. THE PROPOSED LAW WOULD APPLY TO APPROXIMATELY 11,950 HOTELS WHICH ACCOMMODATE BETWEEN 74 AND 500 PERSONS, AND IF PROPERLY ENFORCED, WOULD REDUCE POLLUTANTS FROM THESE SOURCES BY 14 PERCENT.

JAPAN

"AGENCY WILL NOT O.K. GEOTHERMAL POWER." JAPAN TIMES

SE( )

ENGLISH 10/26/74 PGS 4 EPA
*GENERAL AIR ID# 02250A

PHILIPPINES

"POLLUTION CONTROL LEGISLATION AND EXPERIENCE IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY: THE PHILIPPINES." THE JOURNAL OF DEVELOPING AREAS 8
LESACA, REYNALDO M.

PM(B)

ENGLISH 07/00/74 PGS 537-556 EPA
ALSO PMA ID# 02243A
*GENERAL AIR

SOUTH AFRICA

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SOUTH AFRICA. DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

PM(A)

ENGLISH 00/00/73 PGS 1-27 EPA
*GENERAL AIR SOLID WASTE RADIATION NOISE ID# 02275A

SPAIN

"EXTRA-ECONOMIC MOTIVATIONS IN THE USE OF SURTERRANEAN WATER: HYDROESQUIZOPHRENIA." AGUA, NO. 82, 1974
LLAMAS, M. R.

PM(B)

SPANISH 02/00/74 PGS 29-36 EPA
ALSO SE ID# 02254A

THIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE, PUBLISHED IN SPANISH WITH SUMMARIES IN SPANISH AND ENGLISH, REPRINTS THE FINAL LECTURE OF A CONFERENCE ENTITLED "12 LESSONS ON ECONOMIC CRITERIA FOR GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT" HELD IN JUNE 1973 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID. THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES HYDROESQUIZOPHRENIA, WHICH IS DEFINED AS THAT MENTAL ATTITUDE WHICH CAN LEAD PLANNERS AND POLICY MAKERS TO FORMULATE SURFACE-WATER LAWS AND PROGRAMS WHICH ARE RADICALLY DIFFERENT FROM AND UNRELATED TO GROUND-WATER LAWS AND PROGRAMS. SINCE SURFACE AND GROUND WATERS ARE INTERCHANGEABLE AND INTRINSICALLY RELATED, LAWS AND PROGRAMS SHOULD DEAL SIMILARLY WITH BOTH. HYDROESQUIZOPHRENIA ARISES FROM BUREAUCRATIC DISUNITY, AND THE PROBLEM IS COMPOUNDED BY 1) A LACK OF TECHNOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE; 2) INADEQUATE LAWS; 3) SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSTRAINTS; AND 4) POLITICAL FACTORS. FOLLOWING AN ANALYSIS OF HYDROESQUIZOPHRENIA IN GENERAL, THE ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE PROBLEM AS IT EXISTS SPECIFICALLY IN SPAIN.

WATER

SWEDEN

NATURVARDSVERKETS ARSBOK 1973 (OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE YEARBOOK 1973)
SWEDEN. STATE OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE EPA
PM(A) SWEDISH 12/00/73 PGS 1-152 ID# 02305A
ALSO LRB
*GENERAL AIR

SWITZERLAND

"THE CONFEDERATION PROPOSES SYSTEMATIC ANALYSES OF WATER." JOURNAL DE GENEVE
EPA
PM(B) FRENCH 08/04/74 PGS 7 ID# 02251A

THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE REPORTS THAT THE SWISS FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HAS RECOMMENDED THAT CANTONAL DEPARTMENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF WATER PERFORM SYSTEMATIC QUALITATIVE ANALYSES OF ALL SURFACE WATERS. RECOMMENDATIONS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT WILL PERMIT THE CANTONS TO MAKE NECESSARY CHANGES IN THEIR WATER PROGRAMS AND TO COORDINATE THEIR ACTIVITIES WITH NEIGHBORING CANTONS BEFORE AN ORDINANCE ON THE SUBJECT IS ISSUED. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WILL ALSO MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO COORDINATE PROGRESS ON VARIOUS WATER PROJECTS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL. THE VARIOUS SPECIALIZED OFFICES WITHIN THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL OFFICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, WILL HELP THE CANTONS CARRY OUT THESE MEASURES. THE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WILL ALSO BE AUTHORIZED TO SUBSIDIZE THE ANALYSES AND WILL PUBLISH A REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF SWISS SURFACE WATERS, BOTH STAGNANT AND RUNNING.

SWITZERLAND

"INLAND SHIPPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION." NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG
EPA
PM(B) GERMAN 09/12/74 PGS 2R ID# 02258A

THIS ARTICLE REPRINTS A STATEMENT OF "AQUA VITA" (SWISS COMPANY FOR MAINTENANCE OF OUR RIVERS AND LAKES) IN COOPERATION WITH THE PLANNING FIRM BASLER AND HOFFMANN RELEVANT TO A STUDY PREPARED BY THE LATTER FOR THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. THE STATEMENT ELABORATES EFFECTS OF COMMERCIAL SHIPPING ON THE ENVIRONMENT. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS INCLUDE: (1) USE OF ENERGY; (2) AIR POLLUTION; (3) USE OF SPACE; (4) NOISE; (5) ACCIDENTAL DEATHS. COMMERCIAL VESSELS CAN ALSO POLLUTE WATER THROUGH (1) FREIGHT DISCHARGE IN NORMAL TRAFFIC, PARTICULARLY IN THE CASE OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS; (2) FREIGHT OR FUEL DISCHARGE IN CASE OF ACCIDENT; AND (3) ILLEGAL DISCHARGE OF BILGE WATER, USED OIL OR CLEANING MATTER. INDIRECT ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES CAN DERIVE FROM MAKING A RIVER NAVIGABLE, INCLUDING ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS ON WATER AND LANDSCAPE OF BANKING AND CANALIZATION AND ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS IN THE CATCHMENT ZONE.

USSR "DECREE OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE USSR ON THE DIRTYING OF SEA WATER BY SUBSTANCES HARMFUL TO HUMAN HEALTH OR TO LIVING SEA RESOURCES." BYULLETEN'VERKHOVNOGO SUDA SSSR

LR(A) RUSSIAN 02/00/74 PGS 41-42 EPA ID# 02142A

THIS DECREE, EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1974, ESTABLISHES PENALTIES FOR POLLUTING NAVIGABLE BODIES OF WATER IN THE USSR BY ILLEGAL DUMPING OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES FROM SHIPS. ANY SUCH DISCHARGES INTO THESE WATERS OF SUBSTANCES WHICH ARE DELETERIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH OR TO OTHER LIVING ORGANISMS OR DISCHARGES OF MIXTURES CONTAINING HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN AMOUNTS EXCEEDING ESTABLISHED STANDARDS ARE PUNISHABLE BY UP TO TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT, UP TO ONE YEAR OF CORRECTIONAL LABOR, OR A FINE OF UP TO 10,000 RUBLES. THESE PENALTIES ARE INCREASED UP TO FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE UP TO 20,000 RUBLES IF THESE ACTIONS CAUSE CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO HUMAN HEALTH OR TO OTHER ORGANISMS. FAILURE BY SHIP CAPTAINS TO REPORT NECESSARY DUMPINGS TO PORT AUTHORITIES IS PUNISHABLE BY CORRECTIONAL LABOR UP TO ONE YEAR OR A FINE OF UP TO 500 RUBLES. SHIP CAPTAINS CAN ALSO BE FINED UP TO 100 RUBLES FOR NEGLIGENT OR UNTRUTHFUL RECORDING IN SHIP DOCUMENTS OR OPERATIONS INVOLVING SUBSTANCES HARMFUL TO WATERS.

USSR "PROTECTION AND RATIONAL USE OF WATER IN THE USSR." NATIONAL BOARD OF WATERS - FINLAND -- REPORT 57R
SHTEPA, B. G.

PM(A) RUSSIAN 00/00/73 PGS 12-34 EPA ID# 02140A
ALSO PMB AND ST

THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES A GENERAL SKETCH OF THE MECHANISMS OF PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF UTILIZATION OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE USSR. EXISTING WATER LEGISLATION IS DISCUSSED, AS WELL AS THE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION; ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES THROUGH INSPECTION OF WATERCOURSES ARE EXPLAINED. ALSO PRESENTED IS A SUMMARY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS CONDUCTED IN THE USSR ON WATER PROTECTION. (THIS ARTICLE IS ONE OF SEVERAL CONTAINED IN A FINNISH REPORT ON A SYMPOSIUM HELD IN HELSINKI BETWEEN APRIL 10-11, 1973.)

VENEZUELA "DECREE NO. 110 OF MAY 26, 1974." GACETA OFICIAL, NO. 30.413

LR(B) SPANISH 06/01/74 PGS EPA ID# 02240B
SOLID WASTE

IN CONSIDERATION OF SERIOUS POLLUTION AND ECOLOGICAL DAMAGE OCCURRING ON OFFSHORE ISLANDS AND ALONG THE COAST OF VENEZUELA, THIS DECREE BY THE VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT PROHIBITS THE DESTRUCTION OF MANGO AND CORAL-TREE GROVES, DREDGING OF COASTAL WATERS AND DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATER INTO THESE AREAS. ALSO PROHIBITED IN THESE AREAS ARE LANDFILL ACTIVITIES AND CONSTRUCTION OF LAKE SURFACE DWELLINGS. THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSE BOATS MUST BE APPROVED BY A PERMIT FROM THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. THE MINISTRIES OF INTERIOR RELATIONS, DEFENSE, AND AGRICULTURE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THIS DECREE.

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